"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; cold; west winds.

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FORD ATTACKS GOV. ODELL

The ex-Senator's Comments on Franchise Tax Repeal Proposition.

At City Club Dinner He Says the Governor Asks for What His Friends, the Corporations, Want.

At a dinner at the City Club last evening ex-Senator John Ford, who is a Republican, made a violent attack upon Gov. ex-State Senator John Ford, who is a Republican, made a violent attack upon Gov. ernor's recommendation in his latest annual message of the repeal of the Ford franchise tax law. The ex-Senator said that the public seemed to be complacent about the proposition.

He related how the necessity for taxing the franchises of corporations grew out of the refusal of the courts to permit corporations to be taxed upon their franchises under any laws existing previously. He said there had never been any conscious effort to exempt corporations holding franchises from taxation, but that it just came about.

"After studying the question," he continued, "I framed a bill which, because of the agitation of the newspapers and the public sentiment that was aroused, was passed. In the special session of the Legislature, however, called to amend the measure, it was mangled and the foundation for all the later trouble was laid. But I have never observed that the people objected to this law. The railroad companies seem to be the only opposing forces. Yet the Governor says the law is 'vexatious.'

"I recall the time in 1899 when this bill was before the Senate. Our present Governor was then about the lobby at Albany, and he seemed bent on making it as notorious as possible that if anybody wanted any legislation they had to come to him. It was no secret—it was noised all about the Capitol—that Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., was the dispenser of legislation, and that if you wanted any bill passed or any measure stopped, you first had to see him.

"I remember that I met the new Governor in the lobby one day, and he called me aside and said:

"'You can't pretend to belong to the Republican organization of this State and expect to have a bill passed without first submitting it to Senator Platt and getting his approval for it. And, besides, I want you to know that I'm interested in franchises myself.'

"In the few weeks following, in which I was busily pushing my bill, I frequently met Mr. Odell in the lobby and on the streets, but he failed to recognize me, and, in fact, we didn't speak as we passed by. But the force of public opinion triumphed and the bill became a law.

"I cannot say that I am entirely surprised that our Governor finds this measure 'vexatious,' and that he strongly recommends its repeal. He has now gone back to his first love. He is asking now, not for what the people want, but for what his particular friends of the corporations want.

"I believe that if the question of this bill were placed before the people, nine votes in ten would be in its favor. Yet here are one hundred representatives at Albany recommending the repeal of what Gov. Roosevelt says is one of the most popular bill that had been passed in this State in twenty-five years.

"What power have we, the citizens, if this sort of thing is to go on? There is no doubt that if the old machine works, as I have seen it work at Albany, and the old resistless forces are brought to bear, this bill will not remain on the statute books long. Yet when I was in Albany, where I studied the operation of forces, I found that there was one power that made even bosses tremble, and that was the force of an aroused public opinion."

The dinner at which Mr. Ford spoke was for the purpose of considering the local transportation problem. Wheeler H. Peckham, President of the City Club, presided, and Charles H. Chadwick, Chairman of the Committee of Fifty in Brooklyn; H. H. Vreeland, and Benjamin F. Lawrence were besides Mr. Ford, the speakers.

Mr. Vreeland's speech referred more particularly to his work for the Metropolitan Street Railway system. He said that the very fact that conditions were expected to become as they are to-day was the reason for building the subway.

"People tell me," he said, "that they know more about this thing than I do. They tell me to study the systems of European cities. They do not know that I am at the present time consulting manager of the railroads in three different cities in Europe and that I am thoroughly familiar with their systems. I refer to Paris, London, and Liverpool.

"I have just advised a certain street railroad in England to discontinue the use of the double-deck car. I have just completed a report to the City of Chicago recommending the disuse of the double car system."

ACRES OF LUMBER ABLAZE IN BIG YONKERS YARDS.

Firemen Working to Prevent the Flames from Reaching the Otis Elevator Plant.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Fire started this morning shortly after midnight in the lumber district, and within an hour one of the most spectacular fires in the history of the city was burning fiercely.

The fire is burning the big yards of E. N. Yerkes & Co. and of E. L. Thomas & Co. on Hashford Street. The yards cover many acres and are piled high with stacks of seasoned lumber. These are blazing brightly, sending great tongues of flame high into the air and lighting up the entire city. There are few dwellings anywhere near, and these are little more than shanties and mostly tenantless, as the occupants were required to move from them some time ago.

The firemen are doing what they can to stop the flames and reduce the one danger of a spread, that the fire may take hold of the Otis Elevator Works, which lie to leeward of the fire, but a considerable distance beyond. The Otis Works are being carefully guarded by the firemen and by the company's own force of men with hose.

Big Fire in Mechanicsburg, Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

MECHANICSBURG, Penn., Jan. 12.—The Journal Building, owned by Col. Robert H. Thomas, and ten other buildings burned to the ground to-night. In The Journal building three newspapers, including The Farmer's Friend, had their offices.

FIRE IN GOULD RESIDENCE.

Horses Attached to Carriages Awaiting Guests of the Astor Ball Frightened by Fire Engines.

Fire in George J. Gould's residence, at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, caused much excitement shortly after 1 o'clock, but $500 damage will cover the actual loss. The Astor ball was in progress at Sixty-fifth Street, and the avenue and side streets were filled with equipages, and there were many incipient runaways as the engines changed by. The Astor guests were somewhat startled, too, for various rumors of a disastrous blaze were abroad.

As a matter of fact, there was no danger to the Gould mansion nor to its magnificent furnishings, and the family themselves are all at Lakewood. The house, however is being renovated for their early return, and it is supposed that some workman started the fire, for they were working on the two lower floors until 9 o'clock last night.

Watchman John O'Brien discovered the flames near the furnace in the basement, and it is thought that the men kindled the fire in the unused furnace and forgot to extinguish it when they went away. It ate up to the flooring of the parlor, but did not penetrate to the upper rooms.

The lower part of the house is empty, all fittings having been removed, while that part of the building is in the hands of the workmen. On the upper floors, however, are many valuable paintings, rich furniture and various costly objects of art, but they escaped damage, even from smoke. The firemen were at the house for about twenty minutes.

INLAND SHIPBUILDING TRUST.

Construction Concerns of Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to be Consolidated.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—It is announced here to-day that the ship and boat building industries located along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers will be consolidated. Every concern will be drawn into the merger, which is to be called the American River Shipbuilding Company, with headquarters in Cincinnati. The moving spirit in the new enterprise is Capt. Edward J. Howard of Jeffersonville, Ind., senior member of the construction company that owns the Howard Ship Yards at Jeffersonville. Capt. Howard has been elected President of the new organization, and his son Clyde Howard is its Secretary and Treasurer.

The capitalization of the company is $5,000,000. W. W. Hazzard of Cleveland, as well as rich men of Cincinnati, New York, and Pittsburg, will be behind the deal. Aside from this sweeping control of the plants along the Ohio and Upper Mississippi River, an effort is being made to draw in the Lower Mississippi establishments, creating a complete merger of all of the inland shipping and boat construction companies in the Central and Middle West.

RISKED LIFE FOR COMRADE.

Boating Accident in St. Lawrence River Followed by Act of Heroism.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 12.—A boating accident between Rockport and Pine Island, in the St. Lawrence River, reveals a daring rescue. Two men named Dano and Kelly were returning from Alexandria Bay to Rockport in a skiff, when near the island they became surrounded with ice.

Dano got out to shove the boat over a patch, when the ice gave way, capsizing the boat and throwing both men into the river. Kelly, who could not swim, clung to the boat, while Dano swam through the broken ice and chilly water to the island.

He cried for help, but before assistance could arrive from the main shore he heard Kelly, chilled and exhausted by exposure on the upturned boat, despairingly cry out that he could not hold on any longer.

Dano, benumbed and half paralyzed, could not resist the cries for help, and plunged into the river again and reached Kelly and brought him to the island in safety. The men were found lying unconscious on the island shortly after.

CROOKS "WORK" GREENWICH.

Two of Them, Hailing from Yonkers, Are Put in Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 12.—Two prisoners who the Yonkers police say are all-around confidence men, crooks, pool swindlers, and poker sharps were convicted by Judge Burnes, in the Borough Court, on the charge of "flimflamming" $5 from John Masline, an East Port Chester merchant, on Sunday. They will be taken to Bridgeport to serve sixty days. Their names they gave as Charles Smith and Joseph Green.

Smith's real name is said to be Louis Wicley or Witcomb, and he comes from Yonkers. Green lives at 106 School Street, Yonkers, and is a carriage painter. He admitted to-day that he gambled in New York to make money. Witcomb said that Benny Bassett, bartender for Matty Clune, in the Vanderbilt Hotel, was his friend and had supported him for six months and then had given him $15 to look up a situation. He was identified as having played sharp practices here on several occasions within two years.

Both men worked several saloons Sunday and mixed the barkeepers up in making change. They entered Maslin's store and bought cigars. While they admired Maslin's baby and complimented the father, they got hold of $5 of his money. Then they ran for a trolley car, but by telephoning ahead Maslins effected their capture. Green says he has a wife and three children.

CHICAGO BANKS PROSPEROUS.

Interest Rate Reduced by Various Western Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Chicago bankers have had the most prosperous year of their existence. All have made money. The new banks that have entered the lists during the year have not started paying dividends as yet, but they are piling up handsome surpluses and undivided profits.

In addition to regular dividends there is an extra declaration of 5 per cent. by the Chicago National, of 1 per cent. by the Royal Trust, and 2 per cent. by the Continental National.

The dividends of the year are: National Banks—Bankers', $120,000; Chicago, $180,000; Commercial, $240,000; Continental, $156,000; Corn Exchange, $300,000; Drovers', $20,000; First, $400,000; Fort Dearborn, $90,000; Bank of the Republic, $1,200,000; Live Stock, $120,000; total, $1,985,000. State Banks—American Trust, $120,000; Hibernian, $90,000; Illinois Trust, $480,000; Merchants' Loan, $240,000; Northern Trust, $80,000; Prairie State, $15,000; Royal Trust, $20,000; State Bank, $30,000; Western State Bank, $15,000; total, $1,070,000. Grand total, $3,055,000.

Several of the local banks notified their customers to-day that the interest rate for call loans would be reduced from 6 to 5½ per cent. This is the first official notification of lower rates.

There have been occasional concessions, but the banks are now voluntarily reducing the rates on old loans. The reduction will take place on Jan. 15.

Luxurious Train to California.

The "Overland Limited." The best of everything on route, via Chicago and North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways. Offices 461, 287, and 849 Broadway.—Adv.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.

Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage unless you have tried them. Beware of imitations.—Adv.

THE BALL CHECK lightens your lighting troubles and your gasoline. Our Light Story free by mail. New York Ball Check Lighting Co., No. 15 Park Place, New York.—Adv.

POLICE SWEEP CLEAN IN THE TENDERLOIN

Five Noted Resorts Raided by Walsh and O'Reilly.

Haymarket, Cairo, Bohemia, Alhambra, and Koster & Bial's Invaded Simultaneously—Corey Hid in Vain.

Acting Inspector Walsh last night gave the Tenderloin such a shaking up as it had not had in years when at 11 o'clock, with Capt. O'Reilly and precinct detectives, he raided all the principal resorts of doubtful character. In order that there should be no "tipping off" the descents were made simultaneously, the police holding everybody as prisoners until the Inspector arrived and picked out those he wanted.

The places raided were the Haymarket dance hall, at Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street; the Cairo, at 24 West Twenty-ninth Street; the Bohemia, 48 West Twenty-ninth Street; the Alhambra, otherwise known as the Astor Café, 37 West Twenty-eighth Street, and Koster & Bial's 339 Sixth Avenue, at the corner of Twenty-fourth Street.

The raids were made on warrants issued by Justice Mayer, in the Court of Special Sessions, on the application of Robert H. Hibbard, of inspector Walsh's staff. At about 4 o'clock they were placed in the hands of James J. Ward, also of Walsh's staff.

The evidence was collected by these men while they were on Inspector Brooks's staff, in that district, before his promotion.

Five squads of men in plain clothes descended upon the various resorts. Sergt. Mott, at the head of six men, went to the Haymarket. The warrants there were for Edward H. Corey, the alleged proprietor, on the charge of maintaining a disorderly house; "Bill" Graham, the manager, on a similar charge, and also with violating the excise law on Dec. 28, and Stephen Klapper, a bartender, also accused of violating the excise law.

The second squad, under Sergeant Cohen of Brooks's staff, went to the Cairo, where the alleged manager, Matthew Shea, his assistant, Jack Smith, and another, were arrested, charged with maintaining a disorderly house. Another squad, which attacked the Bohemia, was under the command of Sergeant Boyle and captured Stephen J. Joanides, while Sergeant Sweeney led the men who invaded the Alhambra, where they took out Demetrius Racopulas, the reputed manager, on the charge of maintaining a disorderly house.

Sergeant Gillespie conducted the raid at Koster & Bial's and arrested George J. Campbell of 230 West Thirty-fourth Street and Henry Bittner of 329 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, charged with conducting a disorderly house.

When the policemen went into the Haymarket Corey was said to have gone away. They didn't believe it, and finally, finding him hiding under the stairs, dragged him out ignominiously. There was great excitement in all the resorts, the men seeming to take their plight more to heart than the women. In many instances the women tried to comfort their companions, but with little success. One expensively dressed elderly man became panic stricken when told he could not pass out on the street.

"What would happen if my wife knew I was here?" he wailed aloud.

In some of the places the detectives insulted ladies and addressed the company, telling them that no one was to be arrested except those for whom they held warrants, and that as soon as these were captured all present could go or stay, as they pleased.

POOLROOM RAID IS "TIPPED" TOO LATE.

Acting Inspector Walsh Was in Possession and Received the Telephone Message—Search for Leak.

Acting Inspector Walsh yesterday went over the head of Capt. O'Reilly of the Tenderloin by raiding an alleged poolroom at 108 West Twenty-eighth Street, where he hemmed in a hundred men, arresting three for whom he had warrants. Walsh was just in time to hear the telephone bell ring, and, going to the telephone himself, listened and heard this warning:

"Get out. The cops'll be there in five minutes. Get out for your life."

The Acting Inspector was thoroughly angered, and said after the raid:

"This is going to be investigated right down to rock-bottom, and the District Attorney will see whose tip that was."

Walsh had left Special Sessions, where he got his warrants, only half an hour before. He had gone before Justice Mayer with Detectives Jones and Teare of his staff, and obtained four warrants on the evidence of the detectives. He and his men left the court at 4:08 o'clock, going immediately up town to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where Walsh asked Capt. O'Reilly to escort him with some of his men around the corner. O'Reilly took Detectives Brundage, Barnes, Troy, Bolias, Kerr, Quinn, Groehn, and Gilligan. Walsh didn't say a word anything of his purpose. Walsh led the way around to the Twenty-eighth Street establishment, where all means of egress were guarded and the doors were smashed in with an axe.

The men arrested on the warrants said they were John Byrnes, of 210 West Forty-first Street, John Williams of Hudson and Tenth Streets, and William Werner of 320 East Thirty-sixth Street. No considerable sum of money was found in their possession. There was a blackboard with the names of horses on it, a telegraph instrument, and the telephone.

As soon as the raid was finished, Teare and Jones went to 35 West Thirty-first Street, the stand of "Tony," a bootblack. Martin Herman of 526 Eighth Avenue was arrested there on the fourth warrant obtained in Special Sessions, charged with accepting bets.

Walsh's raid over the head of Capt. O'Reilly is believed to be an expression of his opinion of that commander's method of putting men in front of alleged poolrooms and "preventing" men from "entering." Walsh is generally known to be opposed to that plan.

THIEVES GOT THERE FIRST.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 12.—While the Ladies of the Maccabees of West Winfield were in session sneak thieves entered the hall beneath the lodge rooms and stole all the edibles prepared for a banquet to be given after the regular meeting.

Great quantities of salads, sandwiches, cakes, bread, meat, and several gallons of ice cream and fancy ices were taken.

The banquet was necessarily postponed. Some of the empty dishes have been returned to their lodge rooms, but as yet there is no clue to the thieves.

Col. W. R. Morrison Dangerously Ill.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Col. William R. Morrison, ex-Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, is lying ill at his home, in Waterloo, Ill. A consultation has been held, Dr. Bryson of St. Louis being called in. It was decided that an operation was necessary, but the extreme age of the Colonel, he being in his seventieth year, renders this precarious.

FIERCE BLIZZARD OUT WEST.

Intense Cold, Deep Snow Drifts, Impassable Roads, and Blocked Railways in Indiana and Michigan.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 12.—Between 2 o'clock and 6 this afternoon the thermometer dropped 25 degrees, registering below zero at the latter hour. The Vandalia has not been able to get a train out of South Bend since 7:30 o'clock last night, when a freight managed to leave. A passenger train for Terre Haute left the city at 10:30 this morning and is snowbound at Lakeville, ten miles south of here. The train is stuck in snowdrifts from six to eight feet high.

PORTLAND, Ind., Jan. 12.—Drifts from four to ten feet deep cover every north and south road in this section. The rural carriers were compelled to turn back, and a country funeral service was indefinitely postponed because the undertaker could not go out from here. To the north drifts a mile long and five feet deep cover the road, and to the south six horses abreast are unable to make a road which can be used. All trains are running from one to three hours late, and some of them with two engines at that. The mercury stood at 14 degrees below zero early this morning.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 12.—The heavy snowfall which began Sunday morning has developed into one of the fiercest blizzards that has swept Southwestern Michigan in many years. The Milwaukee, Benton Harbor and Columbus and Big Four Railroads were completely tied up this morning by drifted snow.

On the Three I system not a train has been moved during the past twenty-four hours. Snow is fifteen feet deep in the cut. Passenger trains from South Bend have been imprisoned in great walls of snow at the opposite end of the cut since morning and cannot move until relieved by snow plows.

TRAIN ICE-BOUND IN RIVER.

Ferry Steamboat Is Held for Fifteen Hours Between Detroit and the Canadian Shore.

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—The passengers on the Wabash Railway's east-bound "Continental Limited" were ice-bound for fifteen hours in the Detroit River last night and to-day on board the transfer steamboat Great Western.

The train was put on the ferryboat here about midnight last night, four hours late. Most of the passengers were asleep at the time. When they awoke this morning they were out in the river in the midst of a great field of ice. It was 3 o'clock this afternoon when the Great Western finally forced a passage into a landing slip on the Canadian side of the river, and the "Continental Limited" was pulled off the boat.

The boat was near enough to the dock about 1 o'clock for some of the men to crawl across a ladder to the dock. There was no dining car or buffet on the train, and the passengers were very hungry. Luncheon was sent aboard for the women and children, and the men passengers who crawled ashore scurried for something to eat.

CUBA BECOMING PROSPEROUS.

Congressman Babcock, Just Returned from the Island, Makes Roseate Report to the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Representative Babcock, who visited Cuba in 1898, has made a second visit to the island and declared to-day on his return that it does not seem like the same place.

"The change was greater than anything I even dreamed of," he said. "Cuba is prosperous. She has a big sugar crop and will get 100 per cent. more for it than last year. Her people show this change in their faces, the cities show it in improved sanitary conditions, the country shows it in well-kept places. It is not starving Cuba any longer. The financial condition of the Government is good and there is money enough to do business. There is a surplus in the Cuban Treasury, and the price of sugar has advanced so much in the last year as to give a good profit to the sugar growers. All of this is the strongest argument for the ratification of the Cuban treaty.

CHIEF JUSTICE M'IVER DEAD.

South Carolina Jurist's Career Ended in His Seventy-seventh Year.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 12.—Chief Justice Henry McIver died at his home in Cheraw, S. C., to-day. He was seventy-six years of age. Two sons and one daughter—Thomas P. McIver of Charleston, Senator Edward McIver, and Mrs. R. C. Watts of Cheraw, survive him.

The Chief Justice was born near Society Hill, S. C., on Sept. 25, 1826. He was educated at the South Carolina College, receiving his degree in 1846. In 1849 he married Miss Caroline Powe. Having begun to practice law in Cheraw in 1848, he became Prosecuting Attorney for the district from 1853. During the civil war he was an officer in the Confederate Army, and was twice severely wounded. He was elected an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1877, and made Chief Justice in 1891.

DOCTOR POISONED IN PRACTICE.

Dr. Claude of Annapolis Under Treatment at a Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 12.—Dr. W. C. Claude, a surgeon of this city, is under treatment at the Emergency Hospital for blood poisoning, which has affected his right hand and forearm. The poison took effect through a small cut in the hand while Dr. Claude was treating a patient Saturday night.

He is the chief of staff of the Annapolis Emergency Hospital, and is chief surgeon of the First Regiment, Maryland National Guard. He held that rank while the regiment was in service during the Spanish-American war.

AFFAIRS OF COLORADO FUEL.

President and Chairman of Directors En Route to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—J. C. Osgood, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and J. A. Kebler, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, left last evening for New York to attend the first meeting of the Board of Directors elected at the Denver meeting on Dec. 10.

The expenditures planned in order to complete the plant at Pueblo and contracts that are ready to be let may cause the passing of dividends at the coming meeting. About $3,000,000 will be spent for this plant.

One question that may come before the board meeting is that of building a plant to manufacture railroad equipment of all kinds.

Southern's Palm Limited
the popular train to
St. Augustine, Palm Beach and Miami
Via Penna. R. R., Southern Railway and Florida East Coast Line. Leave New York daily except Sunday, 12:40 noon. New York Offices, 271 and 1,185 Broadway.—Adv.

Stock Reports over the Tape.
Closing quotations are placed on the Pneumatic (Special) every day. This is the 20-hour train to Chicago.—Adv.

Ice Bridge at Niagara Falls.
Go to Niagara via the New York Central and see the ice bridge and beautiful frost effects. Nothing like it anywhere.—Adv.

Dewar's Scotch.
The purest Pot Scotch—Finest imported.—Adv.

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Dewar's Scotch.
The purest Pot Scotch—Finest imported.—Adv.

Black and White Is All Right.
It's the smoothest ever drank.—Adv.

A Notable Increase
in the speed of railway trains is shown in the schedule of the Pennsylvania Special—its 20-hour train to Chicago.—Adv.

HUSBAND QUITS PRINCESS

Count Lonyay Suddenly Deserts the Daughter of King Leopold.

Marriage of the Couple Resulted in the Withdrawal of Favor Shown by the Austrian Emperor.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—News has been received in this city that serious marital difficulties have resulted in the desertion of the former Crown Princess Stephanie by her husband, Count Lonyay. The Count is said to have left his wife at Mentone on Jan. 7, and has since given no intimation as to his whereabouts.

The story was first printed in Die Zeit, but it is repeated in other Vienna papers. It is difficult to ascertain the exact truth of the statement that the Count de Lonyay has actually left the Countess. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the Count is seeking either a separation or a divorce. The latter would be difficult to obtain, owing to the fact that both the Count and Countess are Catholics.

Friends of the Count assert that in addition to difficulties in his financial affairs the Count has found his position in society as the husband of the former Crown Princess to be exceedingly uncomfortable and unpleasant because of the difference in their social station. Upon several occasions when the Countess was paying imperial visits her husband was compelled to wait in a carriage outside.

Frequent and serious disputes broke out between the couple as early as the first year after their marriage. The Countess seemed unable to conform herself to the life of a simple Countess, after the years she had spent in expensive traveling. The Count wanted to settle down quietly at Budapest, but his wife insisted upon residing in London and living in expensive style. Further trouble arose when the Count refused to sell his Hungarian estates to satisfy his wife's wants.

As a widow the former Crown Princess enjoyed an income of $125,000 and had free residence at the Imperial Palace and the use of carriages and servants. It is reported that the couple married in the belief that Emperor Francis Joseph and King Leopold together would contribute handsomely to their maintenance; in this, however, they were disappointed. The Emperor gave the Countess de Lonyay $25,000 a year only, while King Leopold stopped her former allowance of $10,000 a year.

The Countess consequently tried to meet all the expenses of her household with less than one-fifth of her former income, and found the task impossible. She used the influence of her daughter, Archduchess Elizabeth-Marie, who is married to the Austrian Emperor, to secure additional money and to obtain permission to reside in one of the Imperial palaces, where she would be out of reach of her creditors. She was granted the use of the palace at Hetzendorf, near Vienna, but this privilege expired upon the marriage of her daughter to the Prince von Windischgraetz, on Jan. 3, 1902.

The Countess de Lonyay is supposed recently to have borrowed money from the Princess von Windischgraetz, but the visit of the Countess to her daughter at Prague Dec. 6, which lasted only one hour, has led to the belief that the Princess refused her mother further suplies.

It is thought that since the marriage of Archduchess Elizabeth-Marie, Prince von Windischgraetz has interfered to prevent his wife from continuing to act as intermediary between her mother and her grandfather, the Emperor, who has been remarkably generous to the Countess. The present situation is believed to have resulted from the interference of Prince von Windischgraetz.

The Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria-Hungary, widow of the Archduke Rudolph and a daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, was married March 22, 1900, to Count de Lonyay, a diplomat of high standing, who is now about thirty years old.

In November of the following year it was announced that serious differences had arisen between Princess Stephanie and Count de Lonyay, due, it was said, to the fact that the Princess felt that the sacrifices she made in order to marry the Count were altogether out of proportion to the measure of happiness which she found in the union. It was also said that she was imperious, arrogant, and insanely jealous.

On the other hand, it was asserted that the Count could not conceal his disappointment at finding that his marriage, instead of improving his position, had resulted in his being practically ostracized by all the reigning houses of the Old World.

When King Leopold arrived at Spa, Sept. 21, last year, shortly after the death of his wife, Queen Marie Henriette, his Majesty refused to speak to the Princess Stephanie and compelled her to leave the royal palace. Their quarrel attracted much attention at the time. The marriage of the Princess to Count de Lonyay was bitterly opposed by King Leopold.

RECEIVERSHIP ORDER CHANGED

Judge Kirkpatrick Criticises Methods Charged in the Prather Case.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 12.—Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day modified his order of last week, making W. C. Prather of New York and J. Kearney Rice of New Brunswick temporary instead of permanent receivers of the W. C. Praether Company of New York, the coffee and spice roasting concern that was burned out some months ago, and which has a consist of insurance policies and book accounts. A rule to show cause why receivers should not be made permanent was issued, returnable next Monday.

Ex-United States District Attorney Rice read a letter in court from the Fidelity and Guaranty Company to ex-Bayard Kirkpatrick, brother of the Judge, in which the surety company desired to be released from being bondsmen for the receivers appointed by Judge Kirkpatrick.

The letter stated that the Vice President of the W. C. Prather Company, who is also its counsel, gave the surety company some information which decided them in asking release from being bondsmen. Then Mr. Rice accused the counsel of the company of going to other surety companies to keep them from going on the bonds of receivers on the ground that the receivership was fraudulently gotten.

Judge Kirkpatrick declared that when "men sought by this means to hold up appointments of the court it was going too far." The bonds of Prather and Rice are on file with the court, but to simplify things Judge Kirkpatrick modified his order.

PRATHER HELD BY MAGISTRATE.

Coffee Man Accused of Grand Larceny by His Successor.

William C. Prather, ex-President of the Prather Coffee Company at 79 Front Street, was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Zeller in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. George O. Lester of Pelham, the complainant, alleges that on June 20 last year Prather drew a check for $150 to his own order on the Phoenix National Bank. The allegation in the warrant is that Prather did not turn in the funds to the company.

Lester says that he has since been made President of the company and that Prather has been out of it since June 30. Prather declined to discuss the charge.

GUESTS OF OHIO SOCIETY.

Entire Ambassadorial Corps Coming from Washington to Annual Banquet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The entire Ambassadorial Corps here is going to New York next Saturday to attend the banquet of the Ohio Society that night.

Colgate Hoyt has placed his private car at the service of the Ambassadors, and Assistant Secretary Peirce and Edwin V. Morgan of the State Department will accompany the party.

The special car will be attached to the 10 o'clock train on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Connoisseur:
Pall Mall
London Cigarettes.—Adv.

EX-MAYOR HEWITT VERY WEAK.

His Condition Almost Unchanged Since Yesterday Morning—Many Callers at His Home.

The condition of ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, who lies near death's door at his residence, 9 Lexington Avenue, remained practically unchanged at 2 o'clock this morning.

The last official bulletin, which was issued at 10:30 o'clock, read as follows:

"Mr. Hewitt's condition remains practically unchanged, great weakness being the dominant factor. E. L. KEYES."

Dr. Keyes, Sr., left the house apparently for the night at about 11 o'clock. He was asked then if he could say anything more about his patient, the question being, "Doctor, do you expect any great change to-night?"

"No," he replied. "Mr. Hewitt is about the same as he was in the morning, and I think that to-morrow morning will find him still alive. I expect no great change to-night."

All through the day yesterday the remarkable vitality of the ill man surprised those about him. Two more oxygen tanks were taken to the house early last evening.

At 9 o'clock Dr. E. L. Keyes, Jr., on leaving the house, gave out the following bulletin:

"Mr. Hewitt's condition remains practically unchanged. His intellect is still unclouded."

Those at the bedside were Mrs. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, and the Misses Hewitt. There were many callers during the day, including Dr. Rainsford, Commissioner McGaw Woodbury, William E. Dodge, Morris K. Jesup, Henry W. Poor, Charles Stewart Smith, Frank Work, Corporation Counsel Rivés, Cornelius N. Bliss, Richard Watson Gilder, John Bigelow, Alexander E. Orr, Gen. Watts de Peyster, ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, M. C. D. Borden, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Miss May Goelet, James W. Alexander, Herman Ridder, and Gen. Lloyd S. Brice.

SECRETARY MOODY HURT.

Painfully, but Not Dangerously, Injured in Runaway at Annapolis—Senator Hale, His Companion, Safe.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 12.—Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody was seriously, but not dangerously, injured on the Naval Academy grounds to-day in a runaway accident. Accompanied by Senator Hale, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, the Secretary arrived here at 2 o'clock to inspect the new buildings.

The battalion of cadets were drawn up in line just inside the grounds, and as the carriage bearing the Secretary, Senator Hale, and their escort, Lieut. Poyer, came from the railroad station a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the Santee wharf. The restive horses attached to the carriage swerved suddenly and got beyond the control of the driver. They dashed down Upshur Row and past the line of cadets, the driver making vain efforts to quiet them. The breaking of the pole of the carriage as the animals dashed down the roadway served to render them more excited. As they ran down the hill toward College Creek the driver suddenly turned their heads into a vacant lot between two houses.

Secretary Moody, who had opened the door of the carriage as the horses dashed over the frozen ground, leaped to the pavement as the carriage made the turn into the inclosure. He landed on his face on the pavement and was rendered unconscious by the shock. The battalion of midshipmen had broken ranks without orders as the carriage dashed by, and very soon the Secretary was lifted by tender hands and carried to the near-by residence of Superintendent Brownson, where he soon recovered consciousness. Slight cuts and bruises on his forehead, nose, and face were found to be the extent of his injuries. Neither Senator Hale nor Lieut. Poyer was injured, for the horses were brought up against a wall shortly after making the turn into the open lot.

Secretary Moody and Senator Hale will spend the night here as the guests of Superintendent Brownson. The runaway horses are the property of the Superintendent.

SOAP TO AID DEMOCRATS.

Mayor Hinkle of Columbus Has a Scheme—Every Gross Sold Will Bring $1.20 to Campaign Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Mayor John Hinkle of Columbus proposes to raise a National fund for the Democratic Party through the medium of soap. To-day he announced that he would place that commodity on the market, and that for every gross sold he would contribute $1.20 to the National fund of 1904. In a statement he said:

"I send this greeting to the honest people of all parties who are interested in National politics. The 'Democratic campaign soap' is placed on the market for the purpose of raising a campaign fund for legitimate expenses necessary in carrying on a campaign to elect a President in 1904 who is opposed to trusts and monopolies; a President who will practice after elected what he preached before elected; a President who is in favor of public ownership of public utilities; a President who is in favor of equal taxation and special privileges to none; a President who is opposed to monarchies and empires; a President who is opposed to wars of extermination of liberty-loving peoples, whether in South Africa or elsewhere."

Mayor Hinkle is an admirer of Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland.

THEODORE GILMAN MAY RESIGN.

Rumor That First Deputy Controller Will Retire from Office.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—When Controller Nathan L. Miller was asked this afternoon about a clipping from a Rochester paper, which announced that ex-Assemblyman Otto Kelsey of Geneseo, had been appointed First Deputy Controller to succeed Theodore Gilman of New York, he said:

"Mr. Gilman has not resigned or been removed, and therefore Mr. Kelsey has not been appointed in his place."

Further than this Mr. Miller refused to comment upon the matter, and Mr. Gilman is out of town to-day.

An extraordinarily persistent rumor, is, however, in circulation here today to the effect that Mr. Gilman will resign, his resignation taking effect Feb. 1, to take advantage of an exceedingly satisfactory private business opportunity. There is no room for doubt that if he should do so Mr. Kelsey will succeed him.

MASCAGNI EVOKES APPLAUSE.

Enthusiastic Audience at Italian Composer's Concert in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Two thousand people braved the bitter cold last night and gathered in the Auditorium to hear a company of seventy musicians, conducted by Signor Mascagni, play a number of selections from the composer's well-known works.

The audience succeeded in working itself up to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Rocian, the fair-haired violinist, was a leader in the applause and he was ably seconded by Count Rosewadowski, the Italian Consul.

The combined efforts led to many encores and much bowing on the part of Pietro.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
Used exclusively by all leading hotels and clubs.—Adv.

New York for luncheon, Chicago for breakfast after a delightful ride, 960 miles in 20 hours, on the train of the century—New York Central's "20th Century Limited."—Adv.

MEASURE TO ADMIT COAL FREE OF DUTY

Bill to be Reported To-day Allowing a Rebate in Full.

Congress Moved to Adopt a Measure of Relief for Six Months—Senate and House Ready to Act Promptly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—It is probable a joint resolution will be passed before the close of the present week providing for the free admission of coal of every description for a period of six months.

Since the beginning of the debate on the Vest resolution the Republicans have been uneasy in regard to the imposition of 67 cents per ton on anthracite under the Dingley act, and the efforts of Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, and Platt of Connecticut to explain the manner and reason for imposing the duty and their claim that there is really no duty on that commodity, have had the effect of aggravating rather than appeasing popular feeling over the matter.

The scarcity of coal, the apparent indifference of those in charge of the mines and the transportation lines to be the prevailing distress, and the combinations of middlemen and dealers to profit from the situation, have had the effect to increase the people throughout the country. This has induced Republican leaders to take a step calculated to bring partial relief.

During last week there were several conferences at the White House between the President and the leading members of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees, the result of which is a decision to report a bill to-morrow for allowing a rebate on all kinds of coal imported until July 1 equal to the full amount of the duty paid. It was urged last week by some of the Republican Senators in conference with leaders of the House that a joint resolution revoking the duty on anthracite coal should be reported to the House by the Ways and Means Committee, in order to remove the controversy from the Senate and satisfy the popular demand for action by Congress in this direction. The House leaders were apprehensive that a measure of the character referred to would be seized upon in the Senate to build up a tariff bill of dangerous proportions, as such a measure would be open to the widest amendment.

To avoid this apprehended danger it has been decided to prepare a joint resolution

or less identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and their inability to secure coal in unexpected.

CITIZENS CONFISCATE COAL.

Ten Carloads Taken in Illinois Town Under Pledge of Protection from the Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Jan. 12.—The situation became so serious here to-day on account of the lack of coal that an appeal was made to the city officials. The Board of Health passed a resolution to the effect that the health of the city was endangered by the inability of the people to obtain fuel, and appealed to Mayor Roberts for relief.

Citizens were promised protection, and a rush was made for the Illinois Central yards, where there were twenty cars of coal. A large number of teams have been busy supplying the sufferers. About ten carloads were confiscated, and if the coal famine continues it is declared that the people will confiscate more.

Bankers, lawyers, and business men joined in the raid. All coal taken was paid for, and the money will be given to the railroad company. The situation throughout Central Illinois is becoming desperate, and passing coal trains are liable to be held up en route to Chicago at any station.

BURNING CORN IN NEBRASKA.

Thousands of Bushels Going Into Stoves Instead of Coal—Situation Becoming Desperate.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 12.—Western Nebraska has turned from the coal dealers to the farmers for fuel, and thousands of bushels of corn are going into stoves instead of into grain elevators.

The western part of the State is entirely without coal, and there is practically no wood in the State. Fully half of last year's corn crop was unfit for market or for stock, and this is the grain which is being burned. Twenty years ago Nebraska farmers discovered that corn was good fuel, but all the time there was coal and no money. At present there is money and no coal, but still plenty of corn.

In Omaha, as in most Nebraska cities, the coal situation has reached an acute stage, there being only a few days' supply on hand and zero weather. The public schools will probably be closed after to-morrow, as the supply has given out and none can be purchased. Several business blocks had no coal this morning, but managed to secure enough for the day. The past three days have seen a sudden advance in the amount of sickness among the poor, and the coal famine is said to be responsible for the change. Pneumonia is very prevalent, having been brought on by exposure.

Salvation Army headquarters as well as other charity organizations are besieged by the poor, seeking relief. But the supply of the institutions was exhausted several days ago. At Sidney, Nebraska, the Union Pacific had large quantities of coal stored. The local supply gave out and the citizens demanded coal from the railroad. Fearing the coal would be seized the road quietly hauled all fuel away from the point last night.

Council Bluffs is in a worse plight than Omaha, and the large manufacturing plants, street cars, electric lights, and gas companies are on the verge of closing. Coal dealers can offer no relief, but say the situation will probably be worse late in the week.

FAMINE FEARED IN PITTSBURG.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Pittsburg is threatened with one of the worst coal famines in its history, and if the cold wave continues any length of time, with the freight congestion on the railroads and interruption of navigation threatened on the Monongahela, dealers say the situation is serious. Efforts will be made to keep the Monongahela River open.

It is feared that if the cold weather stops navigation on the Monongahela, or retards it seriously the result will not only be much suffering among those who depend upon coal solely for fuel purposes, but some of the large mills will feel the effects of the shortage.

Braddock to-day is one of the coldest places in Western Pennsylvania. The supply of natural gas has failed and there is a greater fuel famine there than in some of the larger cities. The gas main of the Philadelphia Company broke on the south side of the Monongahela River shutting off almost the entire supply for both Rankin and Braddock.

THEFTS FROM COAL CARS.

Special to The New York Times.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Jan. 12.—Within twenty-four hours Kankakee will be out of coal. Dealers are desperate. Neither bituminous nor anthracite fuel can be obtained, though cars consigned to Kankakee are en route. The water works and electric light companies have fuel enough for but one more day. Most of the factories will be closed on Wednesday unless a supply of coal can be obtained, and St. Viateurs College is in similar straits.

Meanwhile in the yards of the Big Four and Illinois Central Railroads there are 300 carloads of soft coal, enough to last Kankakee the rest of the Winter. Poor people are helping themselves to coal from the Big Four cars, openly filling baskets and sacks, and no effort has been made to stop them, by the railroad men. One car consigned to a local dealer was six tons short.

DESTITUTION IN CLEVELAND.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The sufferings of the poor have been intensified by the low temperature to-day, and there is much distress. The police found a woman and three children living in a house on Bolivar Street, in which there were no doors or windows, sheets having been hung before the openings to keep out the cold. The only fire was a few lumps of coal in a pan.

Two leading coal dealers to-day offered to sell coal to the poor who could afford to pay for it at $2.50 a ton, or $2.75 below the regular retail price.

MINERS' FREQUENT HOLIDAYS.

Commission Told That Delaware and Hudson Collieries Lost 368 Days in One Year—Production Limited.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The proceedings before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission to-day consisted principally of the calling of witnesses by the Delaware and Hudson Company to tell of the conditions existing in and about its collieries and to refute certain testimony presented against the company when the miners' side was being heard.

In the absence of Chairman Gray, Brig. Gen. Wilson again assumed the duties of Chairman. The first witness to-day was Abel I. Culver of New York, Controller of the Delaware and Hudson Company. On cross-examination he said that the Delaware and Hudson Company was selling coal to middlemen at tidewater at $5 a ton for prepared sizes. He did not know what prices the middlemen were receiving from the public beyond what he read in the daily newspapers.

C. C. Rose of Scranton, Superintendent of the coal department of the Delaware and Hudson Company, stated that several of the company's collieries were flooded as a result of the strike of the steam men on June 2. On cross-examination he said he would rather let the mines fill with water than submit to unreasonable demands made by a union. He considered that the strikers were dictating to the company, and rather than surrender a principle he would let the property become damaged.

George Anderson of Scranton, a clerk in the coal department of the company, presented statistics showing that 2,888 of the company's 12,358 employes have been working in or about the mines from ten to sixty years. Contested data showing the workings of the company's relief fund, with which more than 5,000 of the company's employes are connected. The workers pay to the fund one day's pay each year, the company contributing an equal amount.

Mr. Anderson also presented a statement showing that the twenty-eight collieries of the company lost 868 ten-hour days in 1902, for which the employes were responsible. Of these, 112 were lost on account of picnics and other holidays, (not including legal holidays) 30 on account of "Mitchell Day" and other union days, and 194 days on account of strikes and suspensions.

Mr. Barrow on cross-examination disputed the method of the witness in arriving at the conclusion contained in the statement.

Thomas E. Thomas, outside foreman at the Jermyn colliery of the company, told of the difficulty he had in inducing the men to mine more coal. He produced a paper alleged to have been drawn up by Local Union No. 1,025, which stated that any man loading more cars in the headings than are loaded in the chambers would be expelled from the union. Two men, he said, violated this alleged rule of the union, and their tools were destroyed and one of their houses was dynamited as a result of not restricting their daily output.

William H. Dettrey of Neuremburg, the newly elected President of District No. 7 of the Miners' Union, against whom it was testified last week that he said non-union men should have their throats cut, or should receive a "good thumping," was summoned to the witness stand by the miners. He denied the charges absolutely, and several witnesses were called who corroborated his statements.

President Dettrey took occasion to say while on the stand that his family was annoyed and his house stoned by enemies of the union while he was away from home on business connected with the union.

MITCHELL APPEALS TO MINERS.

Asks Them to Use Every Possible Means to Increase the Output of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America to-night issued a circular letter to all local unions in the anthracite district. It reads:

You are no doubt aware that a serious coal famine exists in all the Eastern and seaboard cities, due to the shortage of the anthracite coal supply. The situation has reached an acute stage and has resulted in great suffering and hardship to the poor of the cities, whose earnings are insufficient to enable them to pay the excessive prices now being charged for fuel, and it is subjecting the general public to great inconvenience.

To relieve the situation and alleviate as far as possible the suffering now being endured is the duty of every one connected with the production of coal. With this end in view we are prompted to address this communication to all members of our union and request that they cooperate with the management of the mines in an effort to increase the production of coal.

The gravity of the situation is such as to require that every mine worker shall exert himself and use every means at his command to this end.

Upon reading this communication in the columns of the daily papers, local unions should hold meetings and devise means whereby the daily output of the mines may be increased. These efforts should be continued until the weather moderates and the great necessity for fuel shall have passed.

The letter is signed also by T. D. Nicholls, Thomas Duffy, and John Fahy, District Presidents.

GREENE AT THE FRENCH BALL.

Commissioner for a Time Views Comparatively Subdued Proceedings—Pistol Shot Fools O'Reilly.

The French Ball, the annual event of the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie, held in the Madison Square Garden last night, was hardly of so lively a character as some that have preceded it, at least in the early hours, though in certain parts of the great amphitheatre the fun even then was fast and furious. There were many interesting and unusual costumes.

Police Commissioner Greene and Capt. Miles O'Reilly of the Tenderloin police occupied Box 50 in the beginning. A pistol shot sounded near them, and Capt. O'Reilly rushed at top speed to find out what the trouble was. He returned looking rather sheepish, having learned that it was the usual signal for the grand march to start.

Then some young women in striking costumes filed into the next box. Gen. Greene eyed them askance for a minute or two. Then he made a quick departure for home. Inspector Brooks was present with a large force of Central Office detectives, and Capt. Langan, his assistant, at the head of the Detective Bureau, took command after the Inspector's departure, at a reasonably early hour. Long after 1 o'clock there had not yet been a single arrest, but thirteen men who had been somewhat boisterous had been persuaded to go away peacefully.

FIRE CAUSES HOSPITAL PANIC.

Families Driven from Tenements and 400 Children in Danger—Watchman Burned—Firemen Hampered by the Cold.

A fire which destroyed the six-story brick building at 319 and 321 Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, last night, drove many families in the neighborhood into the ice-covered streets, and caused panics in the Williamsburg Hospital and the Industrial School Association. In the latter there were housed nearly 400 children. The patients in the hospital, which is located directly opposite the burned building, became alarmed, and those who could get out of their beds ran to the windows.

The children's shouts and cries as they became frightened could be heard in the street, and Capt. Short of the Bedford Avenue Station sent in a call for more reserves. They entered the school and stood ready, if the fire spread, to take out the children at once. The school was in the rear of the burning building, which was in part used as a storage warehouse.

The night was so cold that the firemen could not work for over five minutes at a time and relays had to be established. Men, women, and children, clinging to their belongings, were seen rushing about the streets half clothed and trying to keep warm. With the aid of what little apparel they had managed to grab from the adjoining tenements and flathouses, the police had ordered them to leave in a hurry.

The firemen were moving figures of ice. The proprietors of the stores and restaurants opened their doors and served hot coffee. On account of the cold, the water supply was insufficient, but the firemen, after fighting for two hours, succeeded in getting the fire under control.

John Gurph, the watchman of the building, was badly burned and was taken to the Eastern District Hospital.

ICY BLASTS CAUSE SUFFERING.

Poor Unable to Get Coal, While Thermometer is at Eleven Degrees—Pelham Bay Frozen Over.

In striking contrast to Sunday, yesterday was a day of clear blue skies and icy winds. At 6 o'clock in the morning the thermometer in the Weather Bureau registered 24 degrees. From that hour on it steadily fell, and at noon the thermometer indicated 20 degrees, where it remained until 4 o'clock, when it dipped down to nineteen. Eighteen degrees was the mark an hour later, and at 11 the temperature was 11 degrees above zero. These records were all from the Weather Bureau thermometer. On the streets the thermometers registered considerably higher. The New York Times thermometer recorded a temperature of 32 degrees at 6 o'clock in the morning, and at noon it registered 20 degrees, while at 6 o'clock in the evening it recorded 21 degrees. The record at midnight was 14 degrees.

The bitter wind caused much suffering, especially among those who were unable to procure a sufficient supply of coal, either from scarcity of the supply available or for lack of the necessary means. The city lodging house was filled early in the evening, and long before midnight the cheap lodging places on the Bowery and Park Row had disposed of all their available beds and space.

The suffering of the motormen on street cars was intense. Especially were those in the wind-swept streets of the Bronx affected. A good deal of ice formed in the Harlem River, and Pelham Bay was frozen over almost its entire surface at midnight. This is very unusual, and the residents of that part of the city are looking forward to ice-boating if the cold continues. The high winds drove the water out of Pelham Bay to such an extent that the low tide water mark was some 200 feet further out than customary, making City Island practically a peninsula.

During to the storm throughout the Middle East, many of the New York Central trains were late last night in getting into the Grand Central Station. Officials here could tell little about the cause of the delay except that they were "storm bound." The Southwestern Limited, at 10 o'clock last night, was eight hours and twenty minutes behind her schedule; the Chicago Limited, at the same hour, was reported to be six and a half hours late, and the Boston Express, due here at 11 o'clock, was forty-five minutes behind schedule time. The Albany local came in fifteen minutes late, the Empire States Express managed to get in on time, while the Eastern Express, due at the Grand Central Station at 6:35 o'clock, pulled in an hour and fifty-five minutes behind time.

PRICE OF COAL ADVANCED

Fifty Cents a Ton Added by the Independent Miners.

Why the Receipts of Independent Coal Exceed Those of Company Coal—Oil and Wood Higher.

The minimum price of independent coal at tidewater was advanced yesterday from $10 to $10.50 a ton, and from $11 to $12 a ton wholesale was charged in many cases. The cold snap caused such a demand for hard coal that the supplies in many of the yards were exhausted in two hours. Large shipments of coal came to tidewater, but, as dealers said, the greater part was independent coal. The retail prices asked by dealers ranged from $7.50 a ton to $10.

A representative of one of the coal-carrying companies was asked why the companies did not bring more of their own and less independent coal to market.

"The difficulty is," he replied, "that we are common carriers and bound to carry anything that comes. It must not be forgotten that the great part of the independent coal which now comes to tidewater is similar to what used to be sold by the companies at $5 a ton. It has been released."

"But could you not bring more of the coal you control now and less of the independent coal?"

"That is a question which would be hard to answer. If we discriminated in favor of the coal we control the courts might be appealed to. Independent of that the intermediate points are bound to have some coal. Some of the independent coal which used to go to these intermediate points has been released, and the independent operators will only take it to where it has the best market, that is here. So we must supply the intermediate points, but we are doing the best we can for this city."

Regarding the call of the Mayor for a meeting of the coal Presidents to-day to consider methods of relieving the situation in New York, he said that the companies are doing their best to supply this city. He said that statements attributed to some of the dealers that the companies were deliberately withholding their coal from the market were untrue.

President Underwood of the Erie Railroad said that he knew of no reason for a meeting of the Presidents of the coal-carrying companies to increase the price. Five dollars a ton, the tidewater price of company coal, will continue, he said.

According to a statement issued yesterday by Edward T. Devine, General Secretary of the Charity Organization Society, regarding the fuel situation, not only is coal more and expensive, but oil and wood have had marked advance in prices. Several weeks ago the society published a statement regarding possible substitution for hard coal, and the Secretary's second statement is designed to bring the information up to date, as follows:

You will recall that nothing two weeks ago for 11 cents a gallon is now retailing at prices ranging from 13 to 15 cents. The small grocers complain that they are selling less of the oil owing to the fact that the poor are less able to buy at the increased price.

Kindling wood now retails at from 2 to 3½ cents a bundle, whereas up to a month ago the universal price was three bundles for 5 cents. It is difficult to obtain any even at this advanced price.

Coal is mostly retailed by the Italian peddlers who sell a pail holding from sixteen to eighteen pounds at from 15 to 18 cents a pail. There are also a few large concerns selling coal directly to the small consumer. Among these dealers are Alfred Barber's Sons, 377 Water Street, who now sell at 15 cents a pail, weighing thirty to thirty-three pounds. The Salvation Army in its emergency fuel station in Chatham Square sells a twenty-five-pound pail for 10 cents.

We are informed by officials of the Consolidated Gas Company that there is now no danger of gas failing and they are in a position to supply all gas needed, and no advance in price is possible under the city ordinance.

We are informed by the Standard Oil Company that the gain in users of oil and oil stoves has been enormous.

At the places of distribution for the poor, from 8,000 to 12,000 pails a day are being sold. Superintendent Frankel of the United Hebrew Charities said that a conference is to be held to-day to consider the need for more depots for selling coal by the pail.

ELEVEN DISBROW JURORS.

Rapid Progress in Trial of Man Accused of Murdering Clarence Foster and "Dimples" Lawrence.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 12.—Louis Disbrow, indicted for murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Clarence Foster at Good Ground on June 14 last, when the body of Sarah or "Dimples" Lawrence was also found floating in Tiana Bay, was put on trial before Supreme Court Justice Maddox at this place to-day. Afternoon and evening sessions were held, and Justice Maddox kept the proceedings moving with such success that when adjournment was taken for the day at 8:55 o'clock there was only one seat to be filled in the jury box. The jury so far selected is as follows:

William T. Prime of Huntington, foreman.
Theodore E. Woodhull of Wading River.
Alonzo C. Bassett of Huntington.
Nathan C. Corwin of Sag Harbor.
Robert Jefferson of Peconic.
Byron D. Conklin of Mattituck.
Joseph R. Corwin of Sag Harbor.
J. Ernest Howell of Mattituck.
William Davis of Mount Sinai.
George M. King of Southampton.
Charles Pratt of Southampton.

When the Justice ascended the bench at 1 o'clock in the afternoon there was hardly a vacant seat. A short civil calendar was quickly disposed of, and then Disbrow was brought in by Sheriff Preston and one of his deputies. He was seated between Mr. Miles, his counsel, and his aged father. Disbrow seemed in good spirits and frequently smiled at remarks that were made to him. Mr. Prime was the first juror chosen after fifteen had been examined and a fresh panel called. By that time District Attorney Smith had used six of his thirty peremptory challenges.

From the progress made to-day it is not expected that the trial will last for more than three or four days. Disbrow's sisters and brothers will be in court when it opens at 1 o'clock this afternoon and will sit with him until the end of the trial. Disbrow was married, but his wife, Jessie Everett, obtained a divorce from him after his arrest, and it is asserted that she will appear as a witness for the prosecution.

ELEVATED ROAD GETS DELAY.

Railroad Commissioners Grant It on the Assumption of Eventual Compliance with the Order.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners has granted the application of Vice President Alfred Skitt of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company of New York for an extension of two weeks in which to prepare the new schedule for the operation of trains and to increase transit facilities. The board first ordered the changes prepared by Jan. 12.

The matter was considered at to-night's meeting of the board. Commissioners Ashley W. Cole, George W. Dunn, and Frank M. Baker, the entire membership of the board, were in attendance. The following letter was sent to Mr. Skitt:

"Your letter to this board of the 9th inst. as to compliance by the Manhattan Railway with the written directions of this board, dated Jan. 2, 1903, in the matter of complaints against said railway, was laid before this board at its meeting to-day. This board assumes from your letter, which asks for an extension of time of two weeks in which to file here the schedule of trains referred to in direction No. 1, that the company intends to comply with said directions. Therefore the additional time asked for is hereby granted, said directions to take effect Jan. 26, 1903."

Illinois Central Appointment.

W. J. McLean has been appointed General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad. His appointment took effect Jan. 1.

BUT A BALL CHECK—The new old mantle burner and gives more light with less gas. Price 25c., postage prepaid, or from any dealer. N. Y. Ball Check Lighting Co., 10 Park Place.—Adv.

CAPT. CHAPMAN IS RETIRED

"On Impulse," He Says, but Mr. Jerome Was After Him.

Story of a Warning of Complaints Against His Precinct—Farewell to the Faithful McGuire.

Police Captain George S. Chapman, who won fame as the raider of the Seeley dinner, the Czar of the Tenderloin, the wielder of the axe, and the enemy to "The" Allen, was retired from the department yesterday. His application was acted on favorably by Commissioner Greene, and the Captain will receive the half-pay pension.

While there were no formal charges against Capt. Chapman, many complaints have been received of late at the District Attorney's office regarding conditions in the precinct, and those in a position to know do not hesitate to say that had he not been retired a storm would have broken over his head before many days. For the last few weeks reports from the District Attorney's office have made the rounds of the Mercer Street Precinct, and the conditions they found there are said to have been anything but satisfactory. As recently as New Year's Eve a party of District Attorney Jerome's detectives were shot at in a saloon at Thompson and Bleecker Street.

An incident of recent occurrence was narrated last night as having furnished the reason for Capt. Chapman's retirement at this time. Last Wednesday, so the story goes, on an elevated train, he met Roundsman Michael Gannon, who formerly was attached to his precinct, but now is assigned to duty in the District Attorney's office. After exchanging greetings, Capt. Chapman said:

"Mine is the cleanest precinct in the city, and I am justly proud of it."

Gannon, who has been on bad terms with Capt. Chapman, according to the report, told him he must be mistaken, and that there were enough complaints against him in the District Attorney's office to have him "broken."

Capt. Chapman is said to have shown great concern at this, and asked Gannon to see him and talk matters over. The next evening, pursuant to an appointment with Gannon, he visited him in the latter's home up town. County Detective Maher on that occasion was secreted behind a screen. Capt. Chapman is said to have blamed the conditions in his precinct on one of his detectives. He is reported to be said to be a poor man, and that $9,000 was all the money he had in the world. After a further conversation Capt. Chapman departed.

When Chapman was told of the report concerning charges against him having been in prospect, he said:

"Now, I've never been known to say anything worse than 'jiminy cricks,' but I feel as if I ought to say something else this time. I've been on the force now twenty-six years, and I think my record ought to show for itself.

"It all came about this way," continued the Captain, stroking his whiskers, which have achieved the distinction of being dramatized. "I got up this morning at 6 o'clock. By cricks, I didn't feel well. My head ached, my back ached, and I was all out of sorts. Now some one sent me a calendar on New Year's day, showing an initialled skull and a candle burned at both ends. Underneath was inscribed 'What's the Use?' I looked at that a long time this morning when I got up, and by jiminy cricks I began to think. What was the use? I've been living here in station houses since my wife died, and now my sister is ill on Staten Island, so I have to be over there as much as I can, and I just acted upon the impulse of the moment and sat right down and wrote out my resignation. It was in the hands of the Inspector before 9 o'clock, though it was at Headquarters before 6 o'clock."

"What do you intend doing?" the Captain was asked.

"Well, I'm fifty-six years old, but people say I don't look over forty. I haven't got a gray hair in my head, have I? I'm going to rest for a couple of months and then I'm going into the mercantile business right here in this precinct. But I want to add that it will not be located in Greene Street."

And at this the Captain chuckled.

An acquaintance of Capt. Chapman said last night that the former police official had made arrangements to go into partnership with a friend in the retail clothing business, and that he would furnish $100,000 as his share of the capital.

McGuire and C. Wesley Hall, the Captain's ex-detectives, were greatly depressed when they heard the news of the Captain's retirement. McGuire, who had a few hours off from duty at the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, rushed down to the Mercer Street Station. There was an affectionate greeting between the Captain and his ex-detective.

"This is a terrible surprise," said McGuire, chokingly.

"Mac," replied the Captain, equally affected, "come into my room." There he brought out an oak chest and unlocked it.

"You've heard," said Capt. Chapman, "of the General of the Revolution who was dying and asked that the shevrons which Washington gave him be brought and placed on his shoulders. Well, these are my clubs, presented to me during my stay in the Police Department."

The Captain showed nearly a dozen sticks, some handsomely engraved and some mounted with ivory.

"Here's one for you, Mac, and here's one for Wesley. They are the best I have, but you have both served me well and faithfully."

Just then a large floral piece in the shape of an axe was carried in to him, and on it was inscribed:

"Regrets, 'The' Allen."

"Well, I'll be joshed," said the Captain, laughing; "that's some of my friends in the precinct playing a joke on me."

Capt. Chapman was born in 1847, and served in the civil war as a drummer boy in the regiment with Col. Murphy, afterward Police Commissioner. He joined the Police Department in May, 1877, and was made a Roundsman in 1882. The Roosevelt board made him a Captain and placed him in charge of the Mercer Street Station, and he has been there off and on ever since Commissioner Murphy sent him to the Tenderloin for the second time, but he remained there only three weeks. He raided "The" Allen's alleged poolroom, in Sixth Avenue, numberless times, but never succeeded in getting a conviction.

It was said yesterday that McGuire, rather than do patrol duty, would also leave the department.

STEEL TRUST PLAN DISCUSSED.

People's Institute Lecturer Does Not Think It Would Prevent Strikes.

At the meeting of the League for Political Education held last night John Martin of the Harlem Branch of the People's Institute spoke on "The Steel Trust and Profit Sharing." His address was based on the recent offer of the United States Steel Corporation to sell their employes 25,000 shares of stock bought for this purpose. Mr. Martin said, in part:

"It appears to me that there is no particular generosity on the part of the company in trying to induce the employes to take this stock. They are told that this stock will yield 8 per cent., with 5 per cent. added, if held five years. This may look inviting to the workingmen, but when you make an analysis of the scheme it doesn't seem to have quite so rosente an aspect.

"To put it in business terms, the scheme is an inducement for the workmen not to go on a strike. It seems to me that if the workmen are ready now to make any sacrifice for the purpose of striking, it is apparent they will not hesitate to strike for the small bonus in this scheme. The labor unions realize this, and for that reason have not voiced their opinion in the matter whatever. I do not wish to convey the impression that I am not in favor of the announcement. It may be good, but it has its limitations, and my desire is that the people should not rush away with so much exultation over this scheme.

"Profit sharing on the part of large corporations in this country will not be successful till the employer encourages labor unions. The employer will first have to realize that the American workingman will not sell the freedom of a hundred cottages. The right to combine is supreme, and the employer will be forced to grant this right and recognise it."

Rock Island Up-Town Office.

The Rock Island's up-town ticket office, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, was opened for business yesterday. The office is fitted with mahogany furniture, and the floors covered with Oriental rugs. The Fifth Avenue window bears an illuminated map of the United States, showing very prominently that portion of it in which the Rock Island is specially interested. E. D. Spencer will be in charge of the office.

There is no spirit more widely or favorably known in connection with good whiskey than the

John Jameson ★★★ Irish Whiskey

It is the best known whiskey throughout the civilized land.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 90 B'way, N. Y.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DEVERY MEN VOTED DOWN

Ex-Chief Threatens to Force His Man Through.

Leader Dooling Named by Democrats to Succeed the Late Senator Trainor Amid Excitement.

The Sixteenth Senatorial District Convention met last night at Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue to nominate a candidate to succeed the late Patrick F. Trainor and William S. Devery, whose district, the Ninth, constitutes a part of the Sixteenth Senatorial, was very much in evidence. The outcome of the convention was the nomination of Peter J. Dooling, the leader of the Thirteenth Assembly District, by a vote of 82 to 57. The 57 votes of the Devery delegation from the Ninth were cast for Frank Sullivan.

Alderman Doull was elected chairman of the convention, and the trouble started early. Delegate McAuley from the Thirteenth District moved that the unit rule be adopted. Devery was on his feet in an instant with wrath in his eye.

"Mr. Chairman," he shouted, "I want to make an amendment." He continued to shout, but what he said was lost in the uproar. Some one moved the adoption of the resolution and Chairman Doull declared the motion carried. Devery moved to reconsider.

"The uproad was so great in the hall when you put the motion, Mr. Chairman," he said, "that it was impossible for any one to decide what the vote was."

"Not for the Chair," said Mr. Doull blandly.

"Well, we're against any unit rule," shouted Devery. "What we want is home rule. You may be 'party good at holding up the Pennsylvania Road's bills,' he was heard to exclaim, as he shook his fist at the Chairman, "but you can't hold us up in no such way as this. We'll bull this through or carry the convention out of the window. We will shove a man down your throat that your leader promised to nominate."

Devery's remark referred to an alleged promise which Leader Dalton of the Sixteenth is said to have made to nominate William H. Gledhill.

"You won't shove any man down my throat," said Dalton, advancing toward Devery in a threatening manner.

"Yes, we will," shouted back Devery.

W. C. Towne, one of the Dalton delegates, suggested that it might be just as well to let the Deveryites have a vote on the adoption of the unit rule, inasmuch as they were in a hopeless minority. "Everybody recognizes," said Mr. Towne, "that the leader of the Ninth is resorting to his usual bulldosing tactics. We are merely giving him a dose of the medicine which he dealt out at the judicial convention."

It was finally agreed to have a roll call, and the unit rule was adopted by a vote of 82 to 57. William H. Gledhill, who was to have been the Devery candidate, voted for the resolution.

Nominations were then called for, and Peter Smuck nominated Peter F. Dooling. Incidentally he paid a tribute to Senator Trainor. When the Ninth District was called, Mr. Devery substituted the name of Frank Sullivan for that of William H. Gledhill, his original candidate, on account of Gledhill's vote for the unit rule. He made a long speech in which he said among other things that there were only four men in Tammany Hall who had not "jumped over the fence" at some period of their political careers.

"And as for the leader of Tammany Hall," he said, "his head will soon be bowed in the dust."

Dooling received 82 votes to 57 for Sullivan, and was declared the nominee. He was brought into the hall and made a speech. When he had concluded, Devery arose and said:

"The candidate that we had intended to nominate pledged that if elected he would give his salary to the widow of Senator Trainor. Now, what we would like to know from Mr. Dooling is whether he will do the same."

Mr. Dooling said that no one would go further to assist Senator Trainor's widow than he would. Senator Trainor's brother said that on behalf of his brother's widow he desired to say that the nomination of Mr. Dooling was entirely satisfactory to the family.

The Republican Convention of the Sixteenth Senatorial District met last night and nominated Thomas M. Belknap as the Republican candidate for Senator. The convention proceedings were without noteworthy incident. Mr. Belknap made the race against Senator Trainor.

MORE CANFIELD SUBPOENAS.

District Attorney Says It Would Be Cruel to Summon Reginald Vanderbilt at His Wedding.

There were rumors about the Criminal Courts Building last night that another batch of subpoenas had been sent out for witnesses wanted by District Attorney Jerome in his secret proceedings against Richard A. Canfield and the other gamblers.

Mr. Jerome declined to either deny or confirm these rumors. When informed that Reginald Vanderbilt was said to be on his way to this city Mr. Jerome said he did not believe the young millionaire would return here while the secret proceedings were still in progress. When it was suggested that he certainly would come to this city in time for his wedding, which has been fixed for Jan. 27, and the question was put to the District Attorney as to whether he would have somebody wait upon him with a subpoena at the time, he replied with a smile that he could not think of doing such a cruel thing.

The examination of W. D. Buckin, Canfield's manager, which was to have been continued before Justice Wyatt yesterday, was postponed until Jan. 22, at the request of ex-Justice Furaman, Buckin's counsel. Joseph Jacobs, the Citizens Union sleuth, created somewhat of a sensation by his wild Western appearance as he drifted into the District Attorney's library, where the hearing was held, with a sombrero pulled down over his eyes. He did not remove it, and Mr. Jerome said sharply: "Take off your hat." Jacobs complied, and sank into his seat.

Mr. Jerome, referring to the report that Capt. O'Reilly had stationed policemen on the doorsteps of all the gambling houses in his precinct, said he was absolutely opposed to that method of suppressing gambling.

"It means utterly ridiculous to me," said Mr. Jerome, "to place a man who gets $1,400 a year from the city in front of a gambling house, like a wooden Indian before a cigar store. It advertises the place for one thing, and in the second place it exposes the officer to the great temptation."

Papers were served on the District Attorney yesterday in the appeal of Jesse Lewisohn, who does not want to testify in the Canfield case.

A Sale of Trunks
At a 25 Per Cent. Discount.

We have altogether too many of them; we're satisfied to make a twenty-five per cent. reduction from present marked prices. They include examples of the best American and English makers in every conceivable design, embracing Theatrical, Steamer, Dress, Basket, Hat, Wardrobe and Bureau Trunks, leather, canvas and enamelled duck covered; some are designed especially for men, others for women and for general service. There is no restriction; this offer applies to every trunk we have.

Former prices from 4.00 to 75.00.
Now at 3.00 to 56.25.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

HARRIS Fire ESCAPES
(PATENTED)
Steel Cable Ladder
Tested 2,500 Lbs.
IN HANDSOME METALLIC CASE
Bedroom Window—Inside Building
200,000 in Use Throughout the World
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET
Harris Safety Co.
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TELEPHONE, 513 MADISON

No train in America is more brilliantly lighted than the

Golden State Limited.

Electric lights are everywhere—in the roofs, on the sides of the cars, in the berths. This last feature is worthy of special note, for it not only enables one to undress in comfort, but also, in case one wishes, to read in bed. The berth lights are conveniently placed and can be turned on and off at pleasure.

The Golden State Limited leaves Chicago daily via the El Paso-Rock Island route. Less than three days to Los Angeles. Thro' cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Compartment and standard sleepers; dining, library, and observation cars. Lowest altitudes of any line across the continent. Tickets and full information at any railroad ticket office, or by addressing

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At $12.

About 400 Suits
In Fancy Mixtures, Oxfords and black Sack and Cutaway Suits.
The bulk of them formerly sold for
$18, $20, $22 and $25.
All are now marked
$12.
Sizes 34 to 50 chest.
At our 2 stores.

Browning, King & Co
COOPER SQUARE WEST (OPPOSITE COOPER UNION).
BROOKLYN: FULTON STREET AT DE KALB AVENUE.
Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 P. M.

C. C. SHAYNE'S
JANUARY FUR SALE
at the following discounts:

Squirrel, Fox, Bear, Thibet	20% discount
Chinchilla, Lynx, Skunk, Marten	15% "
Royal Ermine, Mink, Sealskin, Persian Lamb	10% "
Imperial Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable	15% "
Men's fur-lined Overcoats; some as low as $85, $100, $150, $200, $300, $400, $500 up	15% "
Fur-lined Circulars, $40, $50, $65, $85 up	20% "
Sleigh Robes, Esquimau Dog, Japan Goat, Bear, Squirrel, Natural Otter, Sealskin, Mink, Hudson Bay Sable; extra large and medium sizes, $25, $40, $50, $75, $100, $125 up	15% "

A splendid opportunity to purchase reliable up-to-date furs with the firm name on carrying the guarantee of reliability at exceedingly low prices. Sales are strictly for cash; no goods sent on approval.

41st and 42d Sts., Bet. B'way and 6th Ave.
Carriage entrance No. 129 West 41st St.

MRS. ASTOR GIVES HER ANNUAL BALL

Brilliant Display at the Society Leader's Entertainment.

The Cotillion Led by Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Harry S. Lehr, Dancing with Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Orme Wilson.

Mrs. Astor gave her annual ball last evening at her residence, 842 Fifth Avenue. This ball is always the most prominent social event of the season. It is the one large entertainment to which all that is representative in society in New York is invited. In the list of private entertainments it stands first. In some years there have been more elaborate affairs and there have been those which have been more spectacular and to which more people have been asked, but there has never been a doubt that an invitation to Mrs. Astor's ball carries with it an absolute cachet as to social position. Mrs. Astor is conservative and her list varies little, but it always includes those who may have recently come to New York, but who are worthy of social recognition. The most distinguished foreigners visiting here are always bidden, and the most celebrated and renowned of writers, singers, and artists have received invitations. The old families which held sway in New York in other days are not forgotten.

This Winter many very prominent families are in mourning, and the desperate illness of several well-known men prevented quite a number of those bound by ties of relationship from attending. But the ball was, nevertheless, very brilliant, and was also the first large private entertainment of the Winter.

On all occasions of large entertainments at either Mrs. Astor's or at the residence of their son, Col. John Jacob Astor, the two great houses are thrown into one. As it was bitterly cold, many of the guests took our motors instead of their horses. Coachmen and chauffeurs were well provided for by wagons with coffee and sandwiches, making the long wait outside less tedious.

The great entrance hall and the vestibule were a blaze of light. The floral decorations were not elaborate, but were handsome in the extreme and in harmony with the interior of the mansion. The crescent at the entrance formed by the two houses and within the main vestibule was hedged with box and holly in imitation of an Italian garden. Here and there in the main hall were vases with American Beauty roses, and at several viewpoints there were again green foliage and vines, through which peeped the fiery stars of the red poinsettia.

The drawing room had vases here and there of American Beauties. In the reception room there were pink roses, with Farleyenses ferns. At the entrance to the ballroom Hodgson, who had charge of the decorations, had placed two enormous bushes of roses and azaleas forming a great archway, under which the guests passed as they went to the dance.

Mrs. Astor received alone. She stood near the door of the first drawing room and greeted each guest. From these rooms they proceeded to the ballroom and picture gallery. Here Lander's Orchestra played and general dancing was the rule until the announcement of supper, which was served in Sherry in the residence of Col. John Jacob Astor at small tables. The menu was as follows:

Consommé Marie Stuart en tasse.
Cotelettes de Volaille.
Filet de Boeuf aux Champignons farcies.
Pommes Surprise.
Terrapin.
Canard Canvasback.
Hominy.
Paté de Foie Gras en Croute.
Salade Oriental.
Delicieuses.

Fraises Fondantes. Mandarines Glacé.
Petits Fours. Bonbons.
Marrons Glacés. Cérises Fondantes.
Café.
Vins.

Moet & Chandon Imperial Brut. Apollinaris.

After supper the cotillion was commenced in the great ballroom. The leaders were Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Harry S. Lehr, dancing with Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Orme Wilson. It was long after 1 o'clock before the cotillion was begun.

There were five favor figures, the favors for which were effective and consisted of large flowers tied to sticks, boutonnières to match, flower-trimmed parasols, leather-covered ink wells, French fans and orders, silver seals, and satin opera bags of various colors. Mrs. Collins also furnished some attractive sporting pictures.

SOME OF THE COSTUMES WORN.

Some of the costumes worn at the ball were extremely rich, and others while not so rich were even more beautiful.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones was in white mousseline de soie embroidered in pearls and tiny silver paillettes and wore pearls.

Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman wore a rose-pink brocade trimmed with exquisite old point d'Alencon lace and pearls, with a very long train.

Mrs. William A. Street was in a black and white striped brocade. The bodice was paillettted, and the elbow sleeves were of spangled net. Her jewels were pearls and diamonds.

Mrs. Seth Barton French wore white tulle and lace picked out with brilliants and with pink poppies trimming the bodice and caught on the train.

Mrs. Goodhue Livingston wore a charming white satin gown curiously wrought and embroidered with fine black jet.

Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher was in a frock of pale green satin trimmed with a spangled lace.

Mrs. W. Storrs Wells was in a blue velvet robe with appliques and trimmings of silver lace.

Miss Marie de Neufville was in mauve chiffon trimmed with orchids on the bodice.

Miss Eleanor Jay wore white lace with flowers.

Miss Rosamond Street was in a black net paillettted with jet, and wore black gloves and a large black jet butterfly in her golden hair and carried a red fan.

Miss Jesie Sloane wore a robe of pale yellow satin with delicate pink roses.

Miss Natalie Wells was in white lace over chiffon and satin with pink roses.

Miss Gerry, white satin with drapery of blue tulle around the bodice; wreath of white flowers.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, white satin brocade and purple velvet.

Miss Josephine Johnson, white satin with bows of mauve velvet holding sleeves; wreath of pink roses.

Mrs. George L. Rives, white satin and silver; pearls and diamonds.

Mrs. Whiteiaw Reid, pink satin and tulle, and diamond ornaments.

Miss Beatrice Mills, white silk and tulle; wreath of white flowers in hair and flowers on corsage.

Mrs. Frederic Tams, in grayish blue with silver and gray spangles.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor wore white lace tulle paillettted in pearls and jet.

Miss Josephine Atterbury, in white satin, trimmed with lace and tulle, with pink flowers.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman, in white satin and lace, spangled in silver.

Miss Evelyn Burden, in black lace, spangled in gold; she wore a filet of golden leaves and wheat in her hair.

Mrs. Whitney Warren, in blue-striped velvet, spangled in blue and green.

Mrs. Richard McCreery, in Watteau pink satin and lace.

Miss Caroline Wilmerding, in palest blue chiffon, wore white roses in her hair.

Mrs. W. Seward Webb, in blue velvet and chiffon, with touches of black.

Miss Frederica Webb, in a simple white gown, with white flowers in her hair.

Countess Fabricotti, in black velvet and lace, wore diamonds.

Mrs. T. J. O. Rhinelander, in white lace and spangled lace, with pink in her hair.

Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, in white satin, lace, and pearls.

Miss Jean Reid, rose pink silk with garland of roses around the corsage. Long trailing wreath of pink flowers in hair.

The Countess of Castellane, pink satin trimmed with sable. Pompon with diamonds and emeralds in her hair.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, robin's egg blue velvet trimmed in silver, diamonds.

Miss Violet Cruger, rose pink chiffon over satin.

Miss Therese Iselin, pale satin. Pink roses in hair.

Miss May Goelet, lavender chiffon, white lace with violets.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet, blue satin, necklace of diamonds and emeralds.

Miss Eva Barbey, white satin, wreath of gold leaves.

Miss Rita Bailey, pink silk with pink flowers.

Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, black lace and satin.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, white brocade with marguerites, diamond ornaments in hair, and diamond collar.

Mrs. Walker Peare in pale gray satin and tulle.

Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt in white satin trimmed with point lace and ermine.

Mrs. H. Le Roy Emmet were rose pink velvet and chiffon with gold gilt trimmings and touches of black.

SOME OF THE GUESTS.

Among the guests invited were:

Mrs. N. E. Baylies,
Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baylies,
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jay,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Barney,
Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren,
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Warren,
Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives,
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Witherbee,
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. McVickar,
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt,
Goodhue Livingston,
J. S. Drexel,
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burden, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis,
Mr. and Mrs. R. Collier,
Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander,
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stillman,
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kernochan,
Belmont,
Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Emmet,
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Astor,
Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Waterbury,
Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris,
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury,
Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly,
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Robbins,
Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies,
Mr. and Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond,
Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Robinson,
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Parsons,
Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Fabbri,
Mr. and Mrs. H. G. McVickar,
Mr. and Mrs. S. R. French,
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Chanler,
Mr. and Mrs. Russell Soley,
Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs,
Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Pendleton Rogers,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Rhinelander Stewart,
Mr. and Mrs. H. Payne Whitney,
Mr. and Mrs. C. Temple Emmet,
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sheldon,
Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffmann,
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong,
Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones,
Mr. and Mrs. N. De R. Whitehouse,
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ely,
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Berwind,
Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Pierson,
Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton,
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Beresford,
Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Tucker,
Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Appleton,
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer,
Mr. and Mrs. Casimer De Rham,
Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. C. O'D. Iselin,
The Rev. Dr. Stires and Mrs. Stires,
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Cotton,
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. O'Connor,
Mr. and Mrs. Weisman,
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rowan, Sr.,
Mrs. C. C. Marshall,
Mrs. Walker Fearn,
Mrs. W. P. Douglas,
Mrs. M. C. Campbell,
Frederic Pearson,
Mrs. Richard McCleery,
Mrs. F. Neilson,
Mrs. George Kingsland,
Miss Violet Cruger,
Miss H. W. Livingston,
Miss Elsie Whelen,
Miss Gertrude Greene,
Miss Natalie Wells,
Miss Madeliene Goddard,
Miss Welles,
Miss Gertrude Pell,
Miss Cynthia Roche,
Miss Caroline Duer,
Miss May Goelet,
Miss Edith Hall,
Miss Taylor,
Miss Marie de Neufville,
Miss Mary E. Ogden,
Miss Caroline Wilmerding,
Miss Isabel May,
Miss Eleanor Roosevelt,
Miss Annie Morgan,
Miss Pauline Robinson,
Miss Julia Hoyt,
Miss Katharine Newbold,
Miss Matilde Rogers,
Miss Emily Rogers,
Miss Jean Reid,
Miss Annie Leary,
Miss Daisy Pierson,
Miss Eleanor Jay,
Miss Cross,
Miss Romola Dahlgren,
Misses Kane,
Miss Gladys Mills,
Miss Beatrice Mills,
Miss Ruth Morgan,
Miss Edith Colford,
Miss Frederica Webb,
Miss Elsie Waterbury,
Miss Louise Baldwin,
Miss Adelaide Barclay,
Misses Rita and Eva Barbey,
Miss Marie Montant,
Miss Florence Twombly,
The Misses Wendell,
Miss Therese Iselin,
Miss Jessie Sloane,
Miss Gladys Brooks,
Miss Cornelia Davies,
Miss Sybil Douglas,
Miss Maria Fish,
Miss Una Soley,
Miss Gwendolyn Burden,
Miss Caroline Drayton,
Miss Sachville West,
Miss Brown,
Miss Nathalie Ingraham,
Miss Eleanor Crosby,
The Misses Josephine and Mary Atterbury,
Miss Janet Fish,
Miss Helen R. Roosevelt,
Miss Helen Brice,
Miss Katharine Brice,
The Misses Nora and Fannie Iselin,
Miss Jessie Sherman,
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Taller,
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brooks,
Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting,
Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Satterlee,
Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson,
Richard Mortimer,
L. T. Burden,
Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard Ronalds,
Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Thompson,
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold,
Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Cutting,
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Chapin,
Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gerry,
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lehr,
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Townsend,
Mr. and Mrs. Lanfear Norrie,
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Moore,
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O. Rhinelander,
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. De Forest,
Mr. and Mrs. Archibald T. Thacher,
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Post,
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Welles,
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter,
Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fearing,
Mr. and Mrs. John R. Livermore,
Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. McCagg,
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hoffman,
Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Forbes,
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews,
Mr. and Mrs. G. Rollins Morse,
Mr. and Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson,
Mr. and Mrs. Laurens L. Van Alen,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells,
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond R. Rogers,
Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ledyard,
Miss Cathleen Nelson,
Miss Maud Livingston,
Miss Marion Haver,
The Misses Mary and Belle Guirney,
Miss Marie Winthrop,
Miss Helen Cutting,
Miss Alice Olin,
Miss Evelyn Van Wart,
Miss Greta Pomeroy,
Miss Natica Rives,
Miss Helen Barney,
Miss Josephine Johnson,
Miss Angelica Gerry,
Miss Mabel Gerry,
Miss Alice Roosevelt,
Miss Georgiana Wilmerding,
Miss May Van Alen,
Miss Rosamond Street,
Mrs. Kernochan,
Mrs. Gambrill,
P. McRa Livingston,
A. F. Kountze,
Miss C. Lee,
I. R. Ruggles,
L. Morris,
W. Hoyt,
P. Kernochan,
Sherlin Steffins,
F. V. A. Harteville,
M. Kernochan,
B. G. Johnson,
Messrs. D. and M. Howland,
A. M. Hadden,
Lothrop Randolph,
W. S. Guernee, Jr.,
Clement March,
Victor Loew, Jr.,
Archibald Harrison,
Peter G. L. Robertson,
Osmon Latrobe,
Charles Sands,
R. R. Sands,
W. Hudi Neilson,
William Post,
M. A. Wilkes,
Harper Pennington,
H. W. Winthrop,
L. L. Gillespie,
Robert Goelet,
Sumner and Julien Gegard,
R. Rogers, Jr.,
Charles de L. Oelrichs,
J. Henry Smith,
Walton Oakly,
Cambridge Livingston,
Samuel W. Hopkin,
Edmund Fairfax,
W. Forbes Morgan, Jr.,
F. A. Baldwin,
Phoenix Ingraham,
Philip Livermore,
Mr. Franklin,
Mr. Plunsmer,
Gerald Morgan,
S. F. Mills,
C. S. Clark,
Philip Clark,
Stuyvesant LeRoy,
W. Harold Brown,
W. F. Hilt,
Herbert King,
Thomas Meyer,
R. M. Goelet,
Richard Parsons,
A. de Navarre,
Lewis Iselin,
Edgerton L. Winthrop,
Charles Conrad,
Muller Ussy,
J. S. Rogers,
Richard Morris,
H. W. Bull,
Francis Riggs,
Reginald Ronalds,
George Fearing,
Charles Munn,
C. D. Draper,
Lloyd Warren,
W. Whitehouse,
Edward Livingston, Jr.,
Philip Carroll,
J. E. Wilmerding, Jr.,
Moncure Robinson,
Elliot Johnston,
J. M. Waterbury, Jr.,
Frank Polk,
Robert Hargous,
R. Van Cortlandt,
Bronson Winthrop,
G. C. Mannig,
J. A. Dix,
Eugene Hale, Jr.,
Francis Hamilton,
W. F. Lehr,
Alexander V. Z. Post,
J. T. Woodward,
Joseph Choate,
Henry Thaw,
J. F. H. Betts,
Alexander Rutherford,
Frank Otis,
Schuyler Schieffelin,
H. T. Sloane,
W. K. Vanderbilt,
R. Bayard Cutting,
J. R. Delafield,
L. Cass Ledyard, Jr.,
H. R. Taylor,
J. de W. Cutting,
F. K. Stevens,
J. R. Roosevelt,
Roderick Terry, Jr.,
Gould Hoyt,
Stephen H. Olin,
Marquis San Vito,
Prince del Drago,
Baron de Neuflise,
Philip Burke-Jones,
Earl Zarmouth,
Count Cassini,
Countess Cassini,
Count Gheradesca,
Count Primoli,
Duke of Newcastle,
Marquise de Talleyrand Perigold,
Countess Boni de Castellane,
Countess Fabbricotti,

Miss O'Gorman's Dance.

Justice and Mrs. James A. O'Gorman gave a dance in their residence on Saturday evening last for their daughter, who is not yet "out." After the supper Frank Scannell led the cotillion with Miss Mary O'Gorman. Twenty-five couples of the young set took part. The favors were masks, canes, Japanese parasols, fans, and silk flags of different nations.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—W. R. Merriam, Washington; J. C. Stubbs, Chicago; W. B. Thomas, Boston; Frank Trumbull, Denver; A. B. Stickney, St. Paul.

HOLLAND—Gen. Wesley Merritt, Rochester.

CAMBRIDGE—Frank B. Noyes, Chicago.

IMPERIAL—Judge F. M. Aufsesser, Albany; Major S. B. Blunt, U. S. A.; ex-Mayor D. C. Robinson, Elmira; George W. Elkins, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN—Dr. H. M. Ring, New Haven; C. A. Ellis, Boston; W. B. Cooke, Vancouver; D. A. Ansell, United States Consul General at Montreal; Alexander S. Webb.

SAVOY—Baron Aswaldt, Berlin; Julian Story, Paris.

FIFTH AVENUE—Judge Stanley Woodward, Wilkesbarre, Senator H. G. Davis, West Virginia.

ALEMARLE—P. Lorillard, Tuxedo.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Witt, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 Fourth Avenue.

Reins & Meiss, Cincinnati, Ohio; I. Reins, notions, laces, and infants' wear; 514 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. E. Passmore, trimmings, notions and toys; 100 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Corlt, Knott & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; S. G. Corlt, millinery; 482 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Hoffman House.

Stiefel Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; B. L. Stiefel, furnishing goods and clothing; Hoffman House.

Kahn Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Kahn, handkerchiefs and sweaters; L. Kahn, hosiery; Hoffman House.

Samesborn, H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Sonnesborn, clothing; Hoffman House.

Specker & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. M. Rheats, furnishing goods and notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. S. Mockbee, shoes; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Katz, S. & J., & Co., New Orleans, La.; A. Katz, dry goods; 43 Leonard St.; Hoffman House.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. M. Igel, house furnishing goods, toys, and pictures; 648 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Hirsch Brothers, Atlanta, Ga.; I. H. Hirsch, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Bear, C. H., Scranton, Penn.; S. A. Mester, notions and furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. B. Rathbun, domestics, dress goods, linens and white goods, notions, hosiery, and underwear; B. J. Crowpet, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

Levi, J., Buffalo, N. Y.; furnishing goods; 88 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Kline, domestics and linens; 648 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Wegman, John B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; J. B. Wegman, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Sharon, upholstery goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Bacharach, Kahn & Co., Faribault, Minn.; J. L. Bacharach, clothing; L. Sachs, clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, cloaks, suits, and waists; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Frankel, Frank, Co., Kansas City, Mo.; D. Lyons, notions and millinery; D. Frankel, furnishing goods; 637 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Shortenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shortenberg, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. W. Bundy, ribbons; 106 Grand Street; Hotel Navarre.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss Robertson, art goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Pettus Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. H. Peck, carpets; C. S. Howard, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. P. Maloney, furnishing goods, corsets, and muslin underwear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; C. E. Hutchison, furnishing goods, ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Scott Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. G. Splete, silks; S. Burgert, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Levi, J., Erie, Penn.; notions; L. Levi, notions; Hotel Cadillac.

Shannon & Sokup, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. B. Sokup, hats; Hotel Navarre.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; T. E. Corrington, upholstery goods; Hotel Navarre.

Meier & Frank Company, Portland, Oregon; L. Hirsch, cloaks and suits, 27 Washington Place; Hotel Savoy.

Stein-Block Company, Rochester, N. Y.; N. Stein, clothing, 718 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

Plummer, W. E., Portland, Me.; notions; Hotel Cadillac.

Less & Frank, Jonesborough, Ark.; E. Less, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, clothing and upholstery goods; W. M. Calkins, cloaks; 2 Walker Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; R. M. Wallace, laces, notions, paramois, and jewelry; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Hilborne, clothing; H. A. Slason, jewelry; 504 Worth Street.

Nussbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; I. Nussbaum, millinery; S. H. Livingstone, millinery; Miss Phelan, millinery; W. S. Melhearn, millinery; 721 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Harkaline McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. F. Leffler, woolens; 66 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Effroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; M. Effroymson, dry goods; 45 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. S. Mike, dry goods; 467 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Bosch, cloaks and waists; 65 Worster Street; Hotel Savoy; N. N. Brooks, upholstery goods; Hotel Navarre.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Co., Louisville, Ky.; E. A. Cunningham, furnishing goods manufacturing department; 70 Leonard Street; Hotel Savoy.

Strouse, Bros. & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Strouse, clothing; 739 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Schloss Bros. & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. J. Schloss, clothing; 104 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Berne, J. D., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. M. Rose, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Edersheimer, Stein & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Edersheimer, clothing; 53 Franklin Street; Hotel Netherland.

Hills, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. S. Hills, domestics, dress goods, white goods, cloaks, and silks; Hotel Manhattan.

Flint, L. N., Piqua, Ohio; clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Shwartz & Isaacs Company, New Orleans, La.; L. P. Therlot, notions and laces; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Mann, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; R. M. Howard, woolens; 115 Worth Street.

Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Whittaker, infants' wear; Hotel Manhattan.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J. Williams, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Strouse, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. C. Powell, piece goods; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Colfisher, J., El Paso, Texas; dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Lewis Dry Goods Company, Butte, Mont.; W. C. Lewis, cloaks, suits, and waists; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Klainger, W. S., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; S. W. Dittenhoefer, dress goods and silks; Holland House.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. Hyde, laces; 70 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Pollock & Bernheimer, Mobile, Ala.; E. E. Bernheimer, general buyer; E. Guggenheim, notions and jewelry; 15 White Street; Hoffman House.

Myer Brothers, Rochester, N. Y.; M. Myer, notions; 258 Church Street; Victoria Hotel.

Rosenberg Brothers & Aronson, Rochester, N. Y.; S. S. Rosenberg, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; G. London, ribbons; 395 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notions; 52 Franklin Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:20 A. M.—212 West Forty-sixth Street; Robert Watson, owner; damage, $25.

4:10 A. M.—209 and 211 Allen and 159 to 163 East Houston Street; Fayerweather & Ladew, owners; damage, $500.00.

6:45 A. M.—4 Avenue A; owner not given; no damage.

7:20 A. M.—280 and 282 St. Ann's Avenue; Edward Straus and others, occupants; damage, $1,700.

9:08 A. M.—301 Seventh Avenue; Morris Bucheen; damage, $15.

9:20 P. M.—263 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Abraham Cantor; damage, $500.

10:55 A. M.—149 Clinton Street; Aaron Feldman; damage trifling.

10:55 A. M.—342 East Twelfth Street; John Doyle; damage trifling.

2:20 P. M.—13 Delancey Street; Henrietta Schwab; damage, $75.

4:05 P. M.—497 Hudson Street; Samuel Small; damage trifling.

4:45 P. M.—315 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; owner not given; damage trifling.

5:25 P. M.—314 West [illegible]th Street; owner not given; damage trifling.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Fire in the photographic studio of Elmer Chickering on West Street caused a loss estimated at between $60,000 and $70,000 to-day. One hundred thousand negatives were entirely destroyed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Fire destroyed a four-story building at Dearborn and Illinois Streets to-day, causing a loss of $200,000. Several business concerns occupied the building.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., Jan. 12.—The Merriman Block, one of the principal trade buildings here, was burned to-day, and loss of $50,000 resulted. In the block were six stores, two offices and the Masonic hall. It was a three-story brick structure, built in 1888 and was owned by John Merriman, now of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. The fire originated in a heater on the ground floor. The principal losses are John Merriman $15,000, insurance $8,500; Israelson and Bram, dry goods and millinery, loss $15,000, insurance $7,000; H. Y. Eaton, publisher of the Weekly Advertiser, loss $5,000, insurance $2,000.

NEW YORK'S BEST STORE—NEW YORK'S LOWEST PRICES.

Ehrich Bros.

6TH AVE., 22D TO 23D ST., NEW YORK.

THE Great Stroke which culminated in giving us the Great Fur Stock of

WEINBERG & WERNER (New York)

puts those important features of Women's Dress within the reach of the many.

FURS NOW ½ PRICE

Yesterday's crowds were the greatest of the year. To-day we expect quite as great—for the values are here as they never were before.

HINTS:

19.50 for Weinberg & Werner's $32.50 fine Electric Seal COATS, large collar and revers, lined in guaranteed satin; all sizes.

24.75 for Weinberg & Werner's $36.50 fine Near Seal COATS, skins well matched; full box front; large revers and storm collar; lined in Skinner's satin

50.00 for Weinberg & Werner's $72.50 and $80.00 Persian Lamb COATS, in XX quality; 22 inches long, full box front; large collar and revers of chinchilla.

69.50 for Weinberg & Werner's $85.00 and $125.00 fine Leipsic dye Persian Lamb COATS—skins well selected and matched, high gloss, large collar and revers, lined in heavy black satin.

3.95 for Weinberg & Werner's $6.95 cluster SCARFS—in skunk, opossum, finished with tails.

4.95 for Weinberg & Werner's $7.95 American Sable SCARFS, finished with 6 full tails and chain fastener.

7.95 for Weinberg & Werner's $10.50 French Marten BOAS, in Sable and Isabella colors, shaped at neck, full length, with large brushes.

9.95 for Weinberg & Werner's $15.00 Sable Fox BOAS, in light and dark colors, nicely blended and matched.

14.75 for Weinberg & Werner's $22.50 fine black Lynx BOAS, very full and finished with two large brushes and claws—also very fine Isabella Fox—full 2½ yards long.

12.75 for Weinberg & Werner's $18.50 fine Alaska Sable Cluster SCARFS, finished with 6 large and fine Sable tails.

"One Cent Buys the Best."

Ask any one of the thousands of new readers in New York and the vicinity who have been attracted to New York's leading evening paper

THE MAIL AND EXPRESS

SINCE ITS PRICE WAS

REDUCED TO ONE CENT

They will all tell you that there isn't a brighter, better or more interesting evening paper printed in the metropolis. Its comprehensive news of the world, complete market reports, up-to-date fashion notes and illustrations, and special features make it appeal to every member of the family.

Perhaps you are not acquainted with it—buy it to-day and see for yourself that

"One Cent Buys the Best."

Now Twelve-Dollars O-v-e-r-c-o-a-t-s

Some of which were $18 and $20.00—some $16.

A lightning change in prices that the public has waited for.

All are the fashions of to-day—long, loose. Oxfords and Blacks.

The present winter's crop—no other.

Only $12.00.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366-368 5th Av., near 34th St.,
JAMES P. SILO, AUCTIONEER.

Important Oil Paintings,
by order of I. E. Knapp, of this city, and the Brooklyn Trust Co., executors of Halsey W. Knapp, (deceased), of Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW ON EXHIBITION.
SALE DAYS
Thursday and Friday Evenings, Jan. 15 and 16, at 8:15 o'Clock.

The Leader.

During the year 1902 THE NEW YORK TIMES gave in the week carried more advertising than any other New York morning newspaper. THE NEW YORK TIMES, 4,472,748 agate lines; second morning newspaper, 4,194,443; third morning newspaper, 4,132,440; fourth morning newspaper, 3,546,626; fifth morning newspaper, 2,286,713; sixth morning newspaper, 2,028,454; seventh morning newspaper, 1,916,776. This result has been achieved notwithstanding the exclusion of all classes of objectionable advertising. Circulation. The gains of THE NEW YORK TIMES in circulation during the year 1902 were noteworthy and in keeping with its remarkable gains in advertising. THE NEW YORK TIMES goes into more first-class houses and reaches more of the thousands who demand the best waves than any other New York newspaper morning or evening. THE NEW YORK TIMES. All the News That's Fit to Print. Daily 1 cent, Sunday 5 cents.—Adv.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Their Low Prices.

Macys

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Removed to Broadway at Sixth Ave. 34th to 35th St.

Nearly All the Items Advertised in Sunday's Papers Are Still on Sale.

Our Most Extraordinary Values Are Frequently The Ones Not Advertised. Why? Because If We Did Advertise Them Mail Order Customers Would Be Disappointed, As Usually There Are Just Quantities Enough to Last One Day. Daily Visitors to the Store Know the Character of These Offerings.

Furs At Half Prices.

Second Floor.

So long as any of these Furs remain the continuance of the sale is a matter of course. The facts of how we purchased an immense variety of the richest qualities from a leading importer and manufacturer are pretty generally known. No provident woman will postpone buying. However, we urge all to compare our Furs and our prices with those that others have advertised so persistently for weeks. The result will help you—and us.

Quadruple-plate and Sterling Silverware.

Basement.

It is plainly evident that our regular prices are less than the alleged special prices that are quoted for special sales elsewhere. It is extravagance for you to buy before seeing our values.

Continuation of the following Important Sales:

Muslin Underwear, Manufacturer's Samples of Women's Hose and Men's Half Hose, Ribbons, Notions, Rugs, and Teas.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Art Goods and Bric-a-Brac, Representing Nearly All the Famous Factories of the World, Will be Closed Out At from One-Quarter to One-Half Less Than Our Regular Low Prices. New Goods Daily Added to the Exhibit.

NEW OVERLAND SERVICE.
Chicago to SAN FRANCISCO,
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
and
UNION PACIFIC LINE.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

THREE DAILY TRAINS
Nebraska, Colorado, Utah,

CALIFORNIA.

For detailed information call upon any railroad ticket agent or pas senger representative of this company, or address

J. H. HILAND, Traffic Manager, Chicago.
F. A. MILLER, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.
W. S. HOWELL, General Eastern Agent, 381 Broadway, New York.

Auction Sales. | Auction Sales.

AT THE New York Art Galleries,
2 West 23d St.
JOHN FELL O'BRIEN, AUCT'R.

A highly interesting sale of Works of Art, Paintings and Antique Furnishings,

Mr. Adolph von Spanje van de Kolk

has placed in our hands his entire collection of Antiques, Silver, Bronzes, Miniatures, &c., considered one of the finest collections ever sold in this country, and brought by him from his former home,

VILLA MIGNON, PROVINCE GUELDERLAND, HOLLAND,

together with his Household Effects, removed from Cranford, N. J., his Summer home in this country.

EXHIBITION TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JAN. 13.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

Informal Piano Recital

MR. FERDINAND M. HIMMELRICH, pianist, has been engaged to play at intervals during the day, all this week.

Mr. Himmelrich is not unknown to New Yorkers, although he is quite young—age 22 years. He was for several years a pupil of Joseffy, and is a very brilliant performer. He has the remarkable sense of absolute pitch; and has a superlative technique, playing from memory a wide range of compositions, such as:

Mendelssohn's Caprice Brilliante.
Chopin Waltzes. Chopin Nocturnes.
Liszt—Rigoletto, Paraphrase de Concert.
Strauss Waltzes, with improvisations.
Schubert-Tausig Marche Militaire.
Brahms's Hungarian Dances, full arrangement.
Valse Brilliante, Himmelrich; also Waltz Mazurka, Himmelrich.

Those who visit the store today are invited to the Piano Store, Fifth floor, to hear Mr. Himmelrich play.

The Sale of SILVERWARE And Cutlery

THE presentation is practically as comprehensive and complete today as yesterday. Large as was the space allotted to the selling, vast quantities could not be brought out for exhibition. This morning the Sale starts now again; and broader variety, or more beautiful wares will be hard to find in any Silverware Store even at the full, regular prices.

You'll be surprised to see the good, old, reliable names stamped on many of these wares; for all are made by the foremost silverware manufacturers and cutlery makers of the country.

You'll agree with us the moment you clap your eyes on the display, that it would be sheer waste to buy silver at regular prices, while this lot is here to select from. But *remember*—we've been preparing a whole year for this; and you must be prompt now, to share these splendid offerings:

Quadruple-Plated Tableware
A Quarter to a Half Under-price

8-piece Tea Sets, $7.50, $9.50, $10, $11.25, $12.50.
4-piece Tea Sets, $4.50, $5.
4-piece Coffee Sets, $9.50; 3-piece, $4.25, $4.50, $5.75.
3-light Candelabra, $3.25, $3.50; 4-light, $3.75, $4.25; 5-light, $4.75.
Soup Tureens, $2.25, $3.75, $4.25, $4.50.
Cake Baskets, $1.75, $2.50, $3.
Chocolate Pots, $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.25.
Syrup Pitchers, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25, $2.50.
Butter Dishes, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $3.
Cream Sets, $1.75, $2, $4.50.
Water Pitchers, $2.50, $3, $3.25, $3.50.
Bread Trays, $1, $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50.
Baking Dishes, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4, $4.50.
Fern Dishes, $1.75, $2, $2.50.
Berry Bowls, $1.50, $2.75, $3.25, $3.50, $4.50.
Candlesticks, $1, $1.25, $2.
Loving Cups, $2.25, $2.75, $3.25, $6.25.
Ice Tubs, $2.25, $2.75, $3.75.
Relish Dishes, $2.25. Salad Bowls, $2.25. Nut Bowls, $2.25.
Jewel Boxes, $2.25. Flower Pot Holders, $1. Cigar Boxes, $6.25.
Vegetable Dishes, $2.50. Waiters, 85c to $4.25. Children's Cups, 50c to $1.
Shaving Cup and Brush, $2. Bonbon Dishes, $1, $2.25, $1.75, $2.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Rogers' Extra Plate Knives, Forks and Spoons, About Half Price

Tea Spoons, 85c doz.
Table Spoons, $1.70 doz.
Dessert Forks, $1.80 doz.
Orange Spoons, $1.50 and $1.75 doz.
Coffee Spoons, $1 doz.
Individual Fish Forks, $3.50 doz.
Butter Knives, 20c, 25c
Gravy Ladles, 45c
Oyster Ladles, $1
Soup Ladles, $1.10, $1.25
Sugar Tongs, 40c, 45c
Cold Meat Forks, 35c, 40c
Cheese Scoops, 60c
Vegetable Spoons, $1
Cracker Spoons, $1.10, $1.80
Asparagus Forks, $1.50
Triple Plate Medium Knives, $2.25 dozen
Triple Plate Dessert Knives, $2.25 dozen
Triple Plate Fruit Knives, $2.10 dozen
Dessert Spoons, $1.80 doz.
Medium Forks, $1.70 doz.
Butter Spreaders, $2.25 doz.
Oyster Forks, $1.85 doz.
Individual Salad Forks, $3 doz.
Sugar Spoons, 35c
Cream Ladles, 35c
Fish Knives, 85c, $1
Fish Forks, 85c
Berry Spoons, 60c, 65c
Ice Cream Silicers, $1.10
Vegetable Forks, $1.10
Pea Servers, $1.10, $1.50
Butter Picks, 25c
Bonbon Spoons, 50c

Ninth street aisle and Under-Price Store, Basement.

Sterling Silver Tableware
A QUARTER TO A THIRD UNDER-PRICE

Berry Bowls, $15, $20.50, $30.75, $21.25, $21.50, $32.50, $35.
Bonbon Dishes, $3, $3.75, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75, $5.25, $5.50, $6.25, $7, $9.50.
Meat Dishes, $16.25, $20.50, $27.50, $62.
Butter Dishes, $5.75, $7.50, $8, $10.50, $11.25.
Bread Trays, $10, $10.75.
Sugar and Cream Sets, $12.50, $18.75.
Vases, $2.
Silver Deposit Vases, $2.25.
Children's Bowls, $7.
Pepper Pots, $1.25.
Candlesticks, $8.75.
Gravy Boat and Tray, $16.
Children's Plates, $7.
Compotiers, $15, $20.75.
Whiskey Bottles, $5.

Sterling Silver Serving Pieces
A QUARTER UNDER-PRICE

Tea Spoons, $2.25, $3 and $3.75 set of half dozen; were $3, $4, $5.
Sardine Tongs, 50c.
Sardine Forks, 90c.
Pickle Forks, 75c.
Salad Forks, $2.25.
Butter Knives, $1.25.
Berry Spoons, $2.25.
Cream Ladles, 40c, 90c, $1.25.
Egg Spoons, 40c
Fish Sets, $5.
Sugar Spoons, 60c, 75c, 90c
Butter Picks, 65c, 85c.
Cucumber Servers, $1.10.
Orange Spoons, 75c, 90c.
Bonbon Spoons, 35c to 90c.
Chocolate Spoons, 40c.
Pickle Spoons, 75c.
Pea Servers, $2.75.
Tomato Servers, $2.
Preserve Spoons, $2.
Sugar Tongs, $1.10, $1.25, $1.75.
Coffee Spoons, $3.75.
Salt Spoons, 80c.
Cheese Scoops, $2.10, $1.75.
Jelly Spoons, $1.90, $1.75.
Sardine Forks, 90c.
Olive Pitchers, 90c.
Gravy Ladles, $2.25.
Children's Forks, 85c, $1.
Berry Forks, $4.
Fruit Pushers, 85c.
Children's Spoons, 50c.

Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth street.

Fine Table Cutlery—Guaranteed Steel
A THIRD UNDER-PRICE

Stag-handle Beef Carving Set in case, sterling silver ferrules, $3.50.
Stag-handle Beef Carving Set in case, sterling silver ferrules and ends, $4.50.
Stag-handle Beef Carving Set in case, sterling silver ferrules and ends, $3.75.
Pearl-handle Fruit Knives; sterling silver ferrules; steel blades; silver-plated, $4.75 dozen; Dinner Knives, $7.50 dozen; Dinner Knives and Forks, $7.50 set.
Celluloid-handle Dinner Knives, steel blades, silver-plated, $3.75 dozen.
Pointed stag-handle Steak Carver and Fork, 50c pair.
Celluloid-handle Game Carver and Fork, silver-plated ferrules, $1.25 pair.

Ninth street Elevator Counter.

Fine Furs, Freely Reduced

DESPITE the fact that Furs are this Winter fashionable above the average, as well as practical, we have materially shortened prices on some of our handsomest Fur garments.

And that, too, at the very height of fur-wearing time.

Thanks to the honest WANAMAKER system of marking, these furs were fairly priced at top figures. Consider, then, what excellent investments they now become:

At $15, from $30—Natural Lynx Collarettes, with high storm collar.
At $25, from $50—Marmot Capes, 28 inches long.
At $25, from $40—Natural Blue Fox Animal Scarfs.
At $25, from $40—Natural Blue Fox Muffs to match.
At $40, from $50 and $55—Plain Electric Seal Coats, 22 in. long.
At $55, from $75—Plain Persian Lamb Coats, with heavy plain black satin lining.
At $150, from $300—Natural Raccoon Automobile Coat, trimmed with fox; lined with squirrel.
At $159, from $300—Civet Cat Driving Coat; squirrel-lined.
At $150, from $250—Natural Seal Coat, trimmed with fox; lined with squirrel.
At $200—Extra full Newmarket, of fine Siberian squirrel, without collar; to be worn with separate neck-piece.
Cloth Coats; squirrel-lined; suitable for walking or driving; at one-third regular prices—$30, from $45; $40, from $60; $83, from $125.
Balance of Girls' and Children's Sets, at exactly half prices.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Reductions on Girls' Coats

YOU can save as much as half on these attractive Winter Coats for girls of 6 to 14 years.

The coats are Jackets, Reefers and Three-quarter length styles, and are made of chinchilla or kersey.

Full prices were $8 to $10; now there's excellent choosing at **Five Dollars Each**

Second floor, Ninth street.

Early Showing of Spring Fashions

THE first authoritative exhibition of Spring styles in dress is made at WANAMAKER'S today. New York—the whole continent, in fact—looks to WANAMAKER'S for the first fashion word. As soon as American ideas are fixed, we present the concrete expression in actual garments before even the fashion journals can show you authoritative pictures.

American styles are becoming a world power. Paris itself is feeling and acknowledging their influence.

When dresses of such distinctive character, such originality and high artistic beauty as these shown today, are produced by American designers, we may well be proud of American progress in matters of dress production.

About ten garments are exhibited today; each one representative of an entirely different conception.

The illustration shows in a crude way the new lines produced.

The great departure is from the tight, clinging skirts of a year ago, to sunburst plaits, and loose puffs that fall like a blouse from the yoke of the skirts. The close fit and graceful lines at the waist and hips are maintained; but the plaits make ample fullness below.

The "*Attillia*," shown by the foremost figure in the illustration, is a three-piece costume. The distinctive feature that gives it the name, is the little loose jacket made over the lines of the Hungarian uniform as seen in Budapest. The jacket is made of cream broadcloth showered with drop ornaments; the sleeves of the jacket are slashed to the shoulder on the under side, exposing the entire beauty of the exquisite sleeve of the bodice. The waist is of white Liberty silk, and shirred with insertions of lace. The skirt, of broadcloth, is made entirely of sun-burst plaiting that falls from a plain yoke; a panel of white vegetable lace forms the front; this is outlined with trimming of the drop ornaments.

Another costume shown at extreme left of sketch is made of gray chiffon voile. The waist shows a fichu effect, composed of black mousseline and white Swiss embroidery; transparent vest and low collar of the embroidery in flower design. The unique sleeves are held tight at elbow by clusters of drop ornaments. A sash of black shirred mousseline is held at waist by large steel ornaments. The skirt is shirred at hips, presenting another distinct style-feature in the double sun-burst flounces that start above the knees. These are edged with white Swiss embroidery and black velvet ribbon; tassels of black velvet ribbon fall all around flounces at even spaces.

Another distinctive and picturesque style-feature is shown in the "*echarpe*," the novel little shoulder wrap shown in cut. This can be adjusted to throat or shoulders, as fancy or taste may dictate. It is composed of black mousseline, shirred velvet and satin ribbon, and repousse lace. This is shown over a tan broadcloth costume.

The other figure in cut shows a separate *Attillia* jacket; of black basket weave silk, with trimming of vegetable silk braid, silk drop ornaments, taffeta ribbon and steel buttons. The skirt over which this is shown has the double sun-burst flounces.

A half dozen other garments continue the charming fashion picture, which is the first Spring exhibition of fashions made in America.

Second floor, Broadway.

Prince Albert and Full Dress Suits

A MAN'S dress clothes are quite liable to begin to betray his confidence just when the season is at its height. If you had to either spend seventy-five dollars or make a suit do, perhaps it would be worth while to make it do.

But you don't.

We challenge anything less than close expert examination to detect the difference between WANAMAKER ready-made and your fine tailor's custom-made Prince Albert or Dress Suits. And you can depend on fine, thorough expert workmanship, as well as best materials always.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests of black Thibet, serge-lined and silk-faced, at $20. Silk-lined, at $25.
Of imported black Vicuna, soft and luxurious; lined with extra heavy silk Merveilleux, at $35.
All Vests double-breasted.
Men's Fancy Vests, double-and single-breasted, at $3.50 to $7.
Men's Striped Worsted Trousers, to be worn with Prince Albert coats, at $5 to $8.
Special Full Dress Suits, of very fine unfinished black worsted; silk-lined, with silk backs in vests, $30.
Also Silk-lined Tuxedos, at $30.
Evening Dress Vests, at $3 to $7.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Boys' Suits at Low Prices

THE proud, aristocratic air of these handsome Suits for Boys is so well-defined that they don't for a moment suggest the low prices at which they're marked.

But they're not marshalled in serried ranks, as hitherto. There are gaps in the line of sizes, caused by vigorous buying at full prices. Hence those reporting "present" today suffer in price by the absence of their comrades. Thus:

$5 to $7 SUITS at $3

Norfolk Jacket Suits; in various handsome styles of fancy mixed cheviots. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

$5 to $7 SUITS at $3.75

Three-piece Suits—jacket, vest and trousers—in all-wool fancy cheviots; sizes 9 to 14 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Certain Wanamaker Shoe Achievements

IF some shoe-store you know should announce a "Sale of Men's $5 Shoes at $3.90," or "Offering of Women's $4 Shoes at $3," wouldn't you be interested enough to go around and see, in case you needed the shoes?

Well, that's what happens six days a week in our Main Shoe Store. The fact that it is the rule, not the exception, doesn't detract a little bit from its intrinsic importance. On the contrary, it emphasizes the magnitude of the achievement, by which we can sell shoes regularly for a dollar less than other people can.

The Men's $3.90 Shoes

Are made in a factory equipped for making that grade, and nothing else. We buy $200,000 worth of them a year, to sell at our figure—a very close one. Other dealers, buying perhaps a tenth as much, sell them for $5.

All sorts of leathers, from fine patent leather or enamel, to oiled calfskin, with waterproofed double soles.

The Women's $3 Shoes

You know them under their trade-mark name, the "Reliable." Sold equally close, and with the cost of production pounded down to the last cent consistent with keeping up the quality where we demand it—*better than any woman's $3.50 shoe sold today.*

Thirty splendid Winter styles, for dress or every-day wear, in all kinds of leathers.

Fourth ave. and Ninth st.

Fancy Albatross Waist Fabrics, 37½c

THESE are goods that have been popular all season at 50c and 65c a yard. But all manufacturers are liable to make too much of a good thing; so we are asked to distribute the surplus now at 37½c a yard, and they should go in a jiffy.

They are in dainty all-wool crepe grounds, with raised Mercerized cords of white, white-and-black, and figured narrow stripes that look like silk and will wear better, on dainty grounds of cream, light blue, pink, Nile green, light gray, reseda and cardinal. Just the kinds that will make pretty shirt-waists to be worn from now until next June—

37½c a Yard

instead of 50c and 65c.

Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

Sale of Remnants of Linoleums, Oil Cloths And Mattings

THIS stirring semi-annual event, which creates a furore for a few hours, and is then over for another six months, is announced for this morning.

Perhaps that is all we need say to those who know what this occasion means. But for those who have not come before, we would say that all the Remnants of these bulky goods that accumulate during the season are brought out for a quick riddance, at almost ridiculously little prices. Each remnant is plainly marked with its quantity and price; and it's almost as good as finding money if you get the thing you want.

Linoleums and Oil Cloths at one-third to one-half off regular prices, according to the length of the piece—16c to 70c; worth 30c to $1.

Mattings at one-quarter, one-third and one-half of regular prices—or 5c to 38c yard.

Third floor.

Urgent Price-Reductions On LACE CURTAINS

INVENTORY looms large in the middle distance, while a good many lace curtains, some in small, others in large lots, obstruct the immediate foreground. These we want to get rid of—hence these prices, which otherwise might seem to be mere midwinter madness.

Housekeepers will notice that they average perilously near half the originals:

IVORY IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS
Full size, handsome patterns; at reductions of a quarter to one-half:
One-pair lots—Were $4, $5, $6.75 and $9 pair, Now $2, $2.50, $3.40 and $4.50 pair.
Two-pair lots—Were $5.75, $7, $8.25 and $18 pair. Now $3.75, $4.75, $5.50 and $12 pair.
Three-pair lots and over—Were $5.50, $7.50, $15, $19.50 pair. Now $4, $5.75, $12, $13 pair.

BRUSSELS SASH CURTAINS
Fresh, handsome goods from Winter stocks, at *half price*; from 1 to 3 pairs of a pattern:
At $1.25, $2.25, $2.65, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5 pair.
From $3.50, $4.50, $5.25, $7, $8, $9, and $10 pair.

WHITE IRISH POINT SASH CURTAINS
Attractive, new goods, at a 40 per cent. reduction:
At $1.50, $2, $3, $3.50 and $5 pair.
From $2.50, $3.50, $5.25, $6 and $9 pair.

TAMBOUR LACE CURTAINS
Full size; a quarter below regular prices:
At $2.75, $3.75, $5, $8, and $12.50 pair.
From $3.75, $5, $8, $10.50 and $16.75 pair.

Third floor.

Rare News of Dinner Cloths

ONE of the evidences of this January commotion among Table Linens is an unusual lot of most luxurious, pure linen Dinner Cloths at important savings.

Women who pride themselves on the perfection of their table appointments will eagerly seize upon this chance to buy superior table-cloths at much below even our own low prices:

Bleached Scotch Cloths—2x3 yards; $2.75 and $3.25, from $3.50 and $4.25.
Grass-bleached German Cloths—70x90 in., $2, from $2.50; 70x108 in., $2.50, from $3; 70x144 in., $3.50, from $4.
Bleached Belgian Cloths—2x3 yds., $3.75, from $4.50; 2½x3 yds., $5.50, from $7; 2½x3½ yds., $6.50, from $8.50; 2½x4 yds., $7.50, from $9.50.
Moravian and German Dinner Cloths—Choice new designs; but somewhat broken in sizes; all sizes from 2x2½ yards to 2½x2½ yds.; but not at each price. Some have napkins to match. Now all reduced *about one-quarter*:
At $7.50, from $9.50. At $11.50, from $15.50.
At $8.25, from $11. At $13.50, from $17.25 to $20.
At $10, from $13.25.
Scotch Linen Dinner Cloths—Thirty-seven in all; of rich double damask; for round or square tables. In various handsome patterns; all one size—9 ft. square. Corners are woven so they can be cut away, if desired. A few slight imperfections in weaving, that will become less and less perceptible with each laundering, make the price $6.50, INSTEAD OF $13.50.

Fourth avenue.

Dinner Sets and Cut Glass

IF any evidence were needed of our mastery of the China and Cut Glass situation, it is supplied by our splendid stocks of each, and the prices at which they are sold. Taken right through the list, they can't be equaled for consistent fairness.

Witness:

Dinner Sets

From what is probably the largest assortment of Dinner Sets in this country, we select a few very special values for mention:
At $15—Fine Austrian china Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, in flower decorations and all handles gilt.
At $16—English porcelain Dinner Sets of 112 pieces, in three fine underglaze decorations; all pieces gilt.
At $25.50—Fine French china Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; several decorations, and all handles gold-stippled.
At $25—Fine French china Dinner Sets of 100 and 101 pieces, in two makes and a number of decorations; all handles gilt.
At $27.50—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; flower decoration, and all handles gilt.

Cut Glass

Most of the items named below are from the factory of which we take the whole output. They show very distinct savings over cut glass of equal quality bought in the usual way:
Bowls, 8 in., at $3.50, $6.50 and $8; worth $5, $10 and $12.
Nappies, 7 in., at $3.50, worth $5; 4 in., at $3 and $4, worth $4 and $6.50.
Water Caraffes at $4, $6.50 and $7; worth $6, $10 and $12.
Flower Vases at $4, $5 and $6; from $6, $8.50 and $12.
Celery Trays at $5.50, $7 and $9; worth $8, $12 and $13.50.
Bonbon Dishes at $2.50, $3 and $3.25; worth $3.50, $4.50 and $5.
Water Tumblers at $3 and $3.50 doz.; worth $4.50 and $5.

Basement.

Household Utensils UNDER-PRICE

ON many items of the short but interesting list of household needfuls given here, prices have been newly reduced. Other articles already bore prices that can't be matched elsewhere. And quality is in all cases excellent:

Iron Match Safes, 12c.
Wooden Butter Pats, 5c.
Iron Coffee Mills, steel grinders, 50c.
Trouser Hangers, 5c.
Chamois Skins, 5c to 55c.
Roasting Pans, 30c.
Japanned Tin Cuspidors, 10c.
Sugar Canisters, 10-lb. size, 18c.
Oval Wash Boilers, 30c.
Oil cans, glass with wire frame, 1-gallon size, 35c.
Adjustable Window Ventilators, 20c.
Gold Dust Washing Powder, 4-lb package; regularly 20c, at 14c. package.
Steel Mincing Knives, 10c.
Chopping Bowls, 5c.
Hair Dust-brushes, 25c.
Nickel-plated Trays, 30c.
Whisk Brooms, 10c.
Tin Egg Poachers, 8 rings, 10c.
Steel Frying Baskets, 50c., 60c.
Japanned Dust-pans, 5c.
Galvanized Iron Garbage Cans, 65c.

Basement.

This Week Ends the Low Price On The Language Phone Method

For Teaching French, German and Spanish

EARLY in December we were compelled to close the demonstration of the Language Phone, on account of holiday demands for space. Many who desired to purchase the outfit did not see the notice of the closing and of the expected advance in price.

We have, however, arranged with The International College of Languages to continue the former price for two weeks, up to and including January 17th, when the price will be advanced 12½ per cent.

The Language Phone Method is in combination with the famous Dr. Richard S. Rosenthal's text books—his "Commonsense Method of Practical Linguistry." It also includes the new "Speaking and Pronouncing Manual," just completed.

If you are interested in language study, now is the time to purchase, as the price will positively be advanced after January 17th.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. — JOHN WANAMAKER — Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

CASTRO MAKES A DEMAND

Venezuelan Blockade Must Be Lifted Before Negotiations Begin.

Italy Will Support the Republic in This Contention—No Replies Received from the Powers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Advices received here indicate that while Minister Bowen comes as Venezuela's Commissioner in negotiations looking to a settlement of the claims of the allies, President Castro has made it a condition that the blockade shall be raised before Mr. Bowen shall proceed with the preparation of the protocol for the peaceful adjustment of the claims. Moreover, it now develops that in this request Venezuela is likely to have the support of Italy.

The United States, though not a party to the negotiations, of course will throw the weight of its moral influence on the same side.

The Italian Government is influenced in its course by purely economic considerations. It does not desire to crush Venezuela, but simply to procure the repayment of claims. The continuance of the blockade, by sapping the very life of the country, threatens to make it impossible for Venezuela to pay the claims within any reasonable period of time, so that any judgment rendered against the republic by private arrangement or by The Hague Tribunal would be almost without results.

Furthermore, it is held by Italy that there is really no sufficient reason for a continuance of the blockade, which is working great harm to trade, as it already had had its full moral influence upon Castro and longer punishment would serve no useful purpose. The Italian Government, it is stated, remains thoroughly loyal to the alliance into which it has entered with Germany and Great Britain, but that fact it is held will not necessarily operate to prevent Italy from using moral influence to have the alliance do what it regards as right.

Inquiries at the State Department as to whether answers had been received from the European capitals to Castro's last communication as to arbitration developed the fact that the department has now nothing to do directly or indirectly with the exchanges that may pass between the powers and Venezuela. The functions of the department are said to have ceased when it brought the parties together, and they must hereafter communicate directly.

Presumably Mr. Bowen will be addressed as the representative of Venezuela, and, as the last word reached on shipboard, there probably will be a full exchange.

It is said here that there is no warrant for apprehension by the foreign residents of Caracas over the departure of Minister Bowen. He was placed in charge of the interest of the various foreigners as United States Minister, and W. W. Russell, the Chargé of the legation, has taken up these obligations.

BRITISH REPLY TO CASTRO.

Long Document Sent to Embassy Believed to Relate to Settlement of Venezuelan Controversy.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A long communication, supposed to be in the nature of a reply to President Castro's last note, was handed to the United States Embassy by the Foreign Office to-day. The negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The Foreign Office here is somewhat puzzled by President Castro's last note. He avoids specific acceptance of the powers' stipulations and seemingly leaves the basis for a settlement as indefinite as in his preceding dispatch agreeing generally to arbitration. The President's reply has really not advanced the matter at all, but it is confidently supposed he has given Minister Bowen full power of attorney.

The State Department at Washington has received from the Foreign Office that Mr. Bowen has sailed from La Guayra. Nothing more will be done from this side until Mr. Bowen reaches Washington. It is hoped that a full agreement will be attained without arbitration.

The Lokalanzeiger to-day publishes a dispatch from La Guayra, saying that President Castro was unable to supply Minister Bowen with cash for his special mission to Washington and that Mr. Bowen before sailing obtained $5,000 from foreign business houses upon President Castro's bills.

ROME, Jan. 12.—Negotiations between the co-operating powers relative to raising the blockade of the Venezuelan coast are proceeding, the main point being the question of guarantees for the payment of claims should the warships be withdrawn. The Italian Foreign Office recognizes the correctness of the contention in Secretary Hay's last note, that a continuance of the blockade will only further impoverish Venezuela and make the settlement of the claims more difficult, and is desirous of meeting the suggestion of the United States. At the same time, it cannot act without an agreement with Germany and Great Britain.

As the quickest solution, the suggestion is again mooted whether the United States might not again be asked to guarantee the payment of the sums awarded, now that the situation has so completely changed.

LEGAL NOTES.

TESTATOR'S ESTATE NOT LIABLE FOR EXECUTRIX'S DEBTS.—Clara Dabritz was sued in the City Court, individually and as executrix of Edward Dabritz, the plaintiff, Benjamin Blum, asserting that the defendant, claiming to act in her representative capacity, wrongfully dispossessed him from premises which he held under a lease with her testator. A judgment sustaining Mrs. Dabritz's demurrer as executrix has been affirmed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court. President Justice Freedman, for the court, after reviewing the allegations of the complaint and calling attention to the fact that it did not show that the summary proceedings were instituted by the defendant as executrix, because of a violation by the plaintiff of some of the terms or conditions of the lease, continued: "The complaint is for a mere tort, viz., for a wrongful and illegal eviction under color of proceedings wholly void and without notice to plaintiff. It is therefore for a tort for which the estate of Edward Dabritz is not liable. The rule is quite settled that for a tort committed by a testator he is liable individually, and not in his representative capacity. And this is so where a tort is committed by an executor in the continuation of the conduct of the business of the testator under the provisions of the will. Even the contracts of a business carried on by an executor under authority of the will are his individual contracts. The case, therefore, does not fall within the special provisions of Section 1,815 of the Code of Civil Procedure, because the facts alleged do not show a liability in a representative capacity, nor make it uncertain whether it is or is not against the executrix individually; on the contrary, it clearly appears that whatever liability does exist is against the defendant individually. The words 'individually and as executrix' can not be treated as surplusage, for the reason that the body of the complaint and the brief of plaintiff's counsel upon this appeal both show that the pleader intended to hold the defendant liable in both capacities."

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RAILROAD PASSENGERS.—One who enters and rides upon a train which he knows, or by the exercise of reasonable diligence could know, is prohibited from carrying passengers, is held, in the case of Purple vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company (57 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 700) to be a trespasser and not a passenger, and the only duty of the railroad company toward him is to abstain from wantonly or recklessly injuring him. A passenger who leaves his car of his own will for some purpose of his own or incident to the journey he is traveling and at a place not designated for the discharge of passengers is held, in the case of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company vs. Satter, (57 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 890) not to be entitled to the protection of a statute making a carrier liable for all personal damage inflicted on a passenger being transported over its road.

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TRUSTEE'S ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT CREDITORS.—The case of the National Valley Bank vs. Hancock (57 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 720) holds that a man who receives property in trust for the support of his wife and children has no right, after

PUZZLE OF MADELINE CHURCH.

Physicians Try Hypnotism on the Mysterious Patient, but Believe She is Shamming.

Madeline Church continues to puzzle physicians, and, although they are almost certain that the young woman is shamming, she is being kept under observation. The doctors at the Psycopathic Hospital connected with the New York Infirmary, Livingston Place, near Fifteenth Street, who now have her in charge, continue the experiments with hypnotism in an effort to solve the riddle of the patient's identity and antecedents.

During her stay at Bellevue, where she was taken after being found wandering aimlessly in Harlem, the young woman told various stories as to who she was and mentioned Scranton as her home. She was sent from Bellevue as suffering from nothing more than lack of truthfulness.

Acting on the presumption that she was a victim of amnesia, the physicians at the Psycopathic Hospital resorted to hypnosis in an effort to restore her memory. She seemed to succumb to suggestion with suspicious ease, but when a doctor said that the police of Scranton were splendid men she angrily declared that they were as wicked as the force in New York was said to be.

Notwithstanding their belief that the girl is shamming, the doctors will keep her until they receive word from Scranton in regard to her. They have told her that they do not mean to keep her indefinitely, and she seemed troubled at the information.

Brooks Succeeds Devery.

The New York Police Endowment and Benevolent Society, better known as the "Captains' Association," met yesterday afternoon at headquarters, when Inspector Nicholas Brooks was elected President to succeed William S. Devery, who is barred out of the organization because of the decision of the Court of Appeals that he has no claim on the office of Chief of Police. Inspector Cortright was asked to accept an office in the society, but refused.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

NEWMAN, LIVINGSTON & NEWMAN.—A committee of creditors of Newman, Livingston & Newman, manufacturers of paper boxes at 211 Sullivan Street, has charge of their affairs with a view of getting an extension. At a meeting of creditors on Saturday those present agreed to grant an extension, but there was a difference of opinion as to the time. The firm wants an extension of one, two, and three years, which the creditors think is too long, and the committee was continued to get a shorter time, and it will notify the creditors of the result. Lesser Brothers, representing one of the creditors, recommended bankruptcy proceedings as the best way to settle matters. The liabilities are about $15,000, and Lesser Brothers estimated the assets at $2,500, consisting of machinery, which is mortgaged, a small stock, and some accounts. They have been in business since June, 1901.

Out of Town.

ARMSTRONG & CO.—The wholesale and retail grocery stores of Armstrong & Co. of Toledo, Ohio, were closed yesterday, a partnership disagreement causing the firm to go into the hands of a receiver. James Edgar Leste of Detroit has brought an action in court against his two partners, Henry Stephens of Detroit and Clarence E. Armstrong of Toledo. He charges Armstrong with mismanagement so that the firm cannot meet its indebtedness of $30,000 due on Thursday. There is nothing on hand with which to liquidate unless the entire stock be sold, he claims. The stores are the largest groceries in Toledo.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

PURITAN BAKING COMPANY.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed M. Linn Bruce temporary receiver of the assets of the Puritan Baking Company of 534 West Fifty-eighth Street, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Friday, on the application of G. W. Martin & Brother, creditors. The assets are estimated at $1,000.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Adams in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to eleven bankrupts, among whom were Muller & Abel, manufacturers of organs at 962 Second Avenue, whose liabilities were $24,116; Byron Alger, laundry, formerly at 513 West Twenty-first Street, liabilities, $15,050; Israel Nayor of 137 Norfolk Street, formerly of Boston, liabilities, $13,295; Isaac Rosenthal, who did business as the Aetna Shirt Waist Company at 207 Greene Street, liabilities, $7,175, and Jacob H. Adler, formerly a shoe dealer at 2,246 Third Avenue, liabilities, $5,096.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARKER, Isaac, and Isaac Miller—J. Flanders	$165
AVERY, Robert—G. M. Farman	184
BLOCH, Delphine—N. A. Alexander	274
BELLES, Otto—T. Bennett and another	20
BOCCO, Luisi—D. V. Maffei	139
BOOTH, Carl, Anderson Wagdell, and Arthur B. Harrison—A. W. Sanborn	378
BLEEKMAN, George—M. Vogel	79
BLUMSTEIN, Ida, and Louis—A. Bobrowsky	40
CROFF, George B., Henry E. Kinsley—H. Simms	366
CANON, Elmer—W. W. Astor, costs	46
CREENAN, John T.—P. E. Bush	37
COSTIN, Patrick J.—H. Petkewich	2,124
CLARK, Francis A.—S. Offenheimer and another	31
CLARK, Francis A.—S. Offenheimer and another	88
CONNERD, Alexander—F. Auerberg	116
CLATE, Arthur E.—Robbins Chemical Company	52
DAVIS, Thomas—A. Hughes	17
DIEHL, Charles—Wood & Selick	42
DURANT, William W.—H. D. Rose	780,365
DELCHER, James B.—Eaves Costume Company	200
DUGE, William—E. J. Donovan	91
EDGETT, Judson—W. H. Jaycox, receiver	917
EGNER, Frederick Q.—S. G. Baker	244
EVERETT, Emma—National Street Railway Company	77
FRASER, Joshua M.—T. J. Kisley, exrs.	126
FOSTER, Lyman E.—T. J. Moore	146
FABRIKANT, Louis—Bennett & Gompper Company	24
GINSBERG, Samuel, Albert J. Schwarzler, David Pollack, and Henry Kuntz—H. Greenberg	275
GASS, John—P. Connolly	189
GASS, John—P. Connolly	187
GREEN, John E.—New York Edison Company	248
HARTMAN, Clarence—H. Fousen and another	278
HEIN, Fannie J.—J. G. Goldsmith	271
HERL, Edward J.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	104
HOFFMAN, Joseph A.—Syracuse Casket Company	273
HANLON, William H.—O. W. Wilkes	268
HICKS, Edward R.—G. T. Malcolm and another	4,035
ISAACS, Morris—American Radiator Company	792
INDELL, Peter—P. Strunberg and another, costs	20
KRAUS, George—Candee & Krekeler Company	372
KUEHL, Elizabeth—H. Marx	221
LEIGHTON, Emile, and Emile Seelig—Union Trust Company of Rochester	2,987
LITTLE, Patrick—Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs	107
LINDSAY, Frederick O.—W. H. Emory	166
LANE, James F.—R. Van Hope	116
MORGENROTH, Jacob M.—G. P. Wagener and another	100
MATHEWS, Robert W., and George W. Stone—R. E. Thibaut	189
MUCCIO, Nicolo—B. Afelli	36
MADDEN, John—E. Gleason	155
MAHONEY, Patrick—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	74
MULLEIN, Peter—M. Rosenfeld and another	186
MILLER, Abraham—J. Cohen	180
MANN, Samuel—J. Straus	137
MCINTYRE, Thomas P.—J. W. Hoey	140
MCCLENNON, Charles E.—F. M. Collins	406
MCGRATH, John—W. O'Brien	227
MCGINTY, Joseph—H. Robinson	293
NEUVEDOR, Max—Max Schulz Carpenter	35
NOLAN, John J.—M. Rosenfeld and another	201
OTTLEY, James—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	98
PORTICA, Rosario—A. Afelli	97
POLLARA, Vincenzo and Mary—A. Gerano and another	22
PERNICE, Giuseppe—E. Fahrenhorst	95
PALADINO, Louis—E. Fahrenhorst	46
NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK—H. E. Carlin Company	565
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—P. K. Bowne	826
BERNICE PUBLISHING COMPANY—S. B. Hopkins and another	133
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY CO.—Banta	4,905
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—White, by guardian	150
BALLSTON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY—Second National Bank of Hoboken	2,028

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The cold weather continues over the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and thence eastward to the Atlantic. The temperature fell 10 to 30 degrees during to-day in the Atlantic Coast district, and continues 10 to 20 degrees below the seasonal average in all districts except the Northwest, the Pacific Coast, the plateau region, and Western Texas. In the Northwest temperatures have risen somewhat under the influence of a slight disturbance which is central in the Dakotas. Pressure is rising over Montana and continues high over the Rocky Mountain region and the South.

There has been no precipitation of consequence except in Western New York and Northern Michigan, where snow has continued.

The southwest high will move slowly northeast, and the weather under its influence will continue fair east of the Rocky Mountains except in Northern Michigan and along the lakes, where snow is indicated to-morrow and Wednesday. The temperature will rise slowly in the Upper Mississippi Valley and thence eastward across the lake region to-morrow, and somewhat higher temperature will prevail in the Southwest to-morrow and Wednesday.

The weather will continue cold in the eastern districts to-morrow and Wednesday.

Brisk northwest winds will prevail on the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts, and fresh northwest on the South Atlantic; on the East Gulf light north to northwest, and on the West Gulf fresh southeast to south.

The wind on Lake Michigan will shift to fresh west to southwest.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have brisk northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

New England fair, colder to-day; to-morrow fair, fresh west winds.

North and South Carolina, fair to-day and to-morrow, light northwest to north winds, becoming variable.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair, continued cold to-day; to-morrow fair, slowly rising temperature; fresh to brisk west winds.

District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; not so cold to-morrow; fresh northwest to west winds.

West Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; not so cold to-morrow.

Western New York, generally fair to-day and to-morrow, except snow along the lakes; not so cold to-morrow; brisk west winds.

Minnesota, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; not so cold to-day; fresh southwest winds, becoming west.

Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; to-morrow probably snow and not so cold; fresh west winds.

North Dakota, fair to-day and to-morrow; colder to-day in west portion.

South Dakota, fair to-day and to-morrow; colder to-day in west portion, warmer in east portion.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Fair; cold; west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	32	28	37
6 A. M.	24	24	32
9 A. M.	20	25	28
12 M.	20	28	29
3 P. M.	19	28	24
6 P. M.	17	26	21
9 P. M.	17	22	17
12 P. M.	11	20	14

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	25½
Weather Bureau	24½
Corresponding date 1902	19½
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	31

The thermometer registered 22 degrees at 8 A. M. and 18 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 26 degrees at midnight and the minimum 11 degrees at 10:20 P. M. The humidity was 66 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

OBSERVATIONS AT VARIOUS POINTS.

The following observations at various points throughout the country were reported by the Weather Bureau last night:

	8 P.M. Tem.	Max. Tem.	Dir'n Wind.	State of Weather.
EASTERN.				
Albany	10	24	W	Pt. cloudy
Atlantic City	16	30	NW	Clear
Boston	20	30	W	Clear
Buffalo	12	18	W	Snow
Cape May	18	26	NW	Clear
Eastport	20	32	W	Clear
Nantucket	24	34	W	Clear
New York City	12	22	W	Clear
Norfolk	28	34	NW	Clear
Oswego	14	20	W	Snow
Philadelphia	14	20	NW	Clear
Pittsburg	6	6	NW	Snow
Portland, Me.	20	28	SW	Clear
Richmond	8	18	SW	Clear
Washington, D. C.	16	32	NW	Pt. cloudy
CENTRAL—				
Cairo	20	22	W	Clear
Chicago	2	2	W	Clear
Cincinnati	8	12	W	Clear
Cleveland	2	4	SW	Cloudy
Detroit	6	8	W	Cloudy
Duluth	*8	4	SW	Clear
Grand Haven	12	12	W	Snow
Green Bay	*2	2	SW	Clear
Huron	Zero	2	SE	Pt. cloudy
Marquette	9	10	W	Cloudy
Milwaukee	Zero	2	W	Clear
Toledo	Zero	4	SW	Clear
SOUTHERN.				
Atlanta	26	28	NW	Clear
Charlotte	28	34	NW	Clear
Corpus Christi	48	48	NE	Cloudy
Galveston	40	46	N	Pt. cloudy
Hatteras	34	34	NW	Clear
Jacksonville	40	48	NW	Cloudy
Key West	62	70	N	Cloudy
Mobile	38	40	N	Clear
Montgomery	32	34	NW	Clear
New Orleans	42	44	N	Pt. cloudy
Savannah	36	42	NW	Clear
Tampa	42	58	N	Pt. cloudy
Wilmington, N. C.	34	42	NW	Clear
WESTERN.				
Bismarck	18	24	W	Clear
Davenport	6	8	SW	Clear
Dodge City	32	46	SE	Clear
Kansas City	16	18	S	Clear
North Platte	20	30	SW	Clear
Omaha	14	16	S	Clear
St. Louis	14	14	W	Clear
St. Paul	*4	*2	SW	Pt. cloudy
ROCKY MOUNTAINS.				
Calgary, N. W. T.	42	42	NW	Pt. cloudy
Denver	24	36	SW	Pt. cloudy
Helena	24	34	W	Clear
Salt Lake City	30	34	W	Clear

*Below zero.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:23	Sun sets...4:55	Moon rises.....

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...7:06	Gov. Isl'd...7:37	H. Gate...8:23
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...7:35	Gov. Isl'd...7:57	H. Gate...8:53

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY. (TUESDAY.) JAN. 13.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Del Rio, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Funtabelle, St. Lucia and Barbados	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Nora, St. Croix and St. Thomas	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		5:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14.		
Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
British King, Antwerp		
Colorado, Hull		
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool	8:00 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Kalocsa, Grenada and Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, JAN. 15.		
Capri, Barbados and Rio Janeiro	5:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
El Mar, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		5:00 P. M.
Kaffir Prince, Fernando	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Nassau	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, JAN. 16.		
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		5:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Mobile and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, JAN. 17.		
Alleghany, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bolivia, Port au Prince, Jacmel, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Olumba, San Juan, Porto Rico, Venezuela, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Finland, Belgium via Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

Panama, Glasgow ... 6:00 A. M. 12:00 M.
Ivernia, Liverpool via ... 5:00 A. M. 8:00 A. M.
Lahn, Genoa, Palermo via ... 8:00 P. M.
Key West ... 3:00 P. M.
Lancastrian, Liverpool ... 9:00 A. M.
Mexico, London via ... 9:00 A. M.
Mexico Cuba via, Nassau ... 10:00 A. M. 1:00 P. M.
Niconedia, Hamburg ... 10:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk ... 3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland ... 10:00 A. M. 12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda ... 8:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M.

MONDAY, JAN. 19.

Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville ... 3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk ... 3:00 P. M.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting closes here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M. (the connecting closes are made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Havana City, overland unless especially addressed for Cienfuegos by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Livingston, by rail to New Orleans and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (connecting closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M. for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, and Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M. for Costa Rica.) Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 612, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 615, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 619 inclusive for dispatch per steamer Tacoma. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 620, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of Japan. Merchandise for Cuba (United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 621, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Kinshiu Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via this city, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 622, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Gaelic. Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe), New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. 22 and up to Jan. 624, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. Of the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand, due to arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails, closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer due to sail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, closes here daily at 6:30 P. M. on Jan. 627, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe), New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, via San Francisco), and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. 624 and up to Jan. 631, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 611, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Martinez.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to ports of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippines of the following dates: Manila, Dec. 10; Hongkong, Dec. 13; Shanghai, Dec. 16; Yokohama, Dec. 24, and Honolulu, Jan. 3, reached San Francisco per steamer Korea and were dispatched East Jan. 9, and are due here to-morrow.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY. (TUESDAY.) JAN. 13.

Arabistan, St. Lucia, Jan. 5.
Bellanden, Swansea, Dec. 29.
Bovic, Liverpool, Jan. 2.
British Empire, Antwerp, Dec. 31.
City of Washington, Colon, Jan. 6.
Hamilton, Norfolk, Jan. 12.
Hubert, Barbados, Jan. 5.
Lancastrian, Liverpool, Dec. 31.
Main, Bremen, Jan. 3.
Manitou, London, Jan. 1.
Maracaibo, Curacao, Jan. 5.
Mexico, Havana, Jan. 10.
Nicolai II., Copenhagen, Dec. 24.
Prins Willem I., Port-au-Prince, Jan. 7.
St. Louis, Southampton, Jan. 4.
Trinidad, Bermuda, Jan. 10.
Trojan Prince, Palermo, Dec. 29.
Vaderland, Antwerp, Jan. 2.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14.

Iroquois, Charleston, Jan. 11.
Jefferson, Norfolk, Jan. 12.
Lampasas, Fort Pond, Jan. 10.
Lord Cromer, Colon, Dec. 31.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Jan. 10.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Jan. 3.
Thornhill, St. Lucia, Jan. 6.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15.

Calabria, Palermo, Dec. 31.
Cassel, Bremen, Jan. 6.
Jamestown, Norfolk, Jan. 14.
Laurentian, Gibraltar, Jan. 9.
Monteviedeo, Cadiz, Dec. 30.
Prins Willem V., Port au Prince, Jan. 8.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16.

Cymric, Liverpool, Jan. 7.
Denver, Galveston, Jan. 10.
St. Valle, New Orleans, Jan. 11.
Grenada, Port Spain, Jan. 7.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, Jan. 15.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17.

Hamilton, Norfolk, Jan. 16.
La Savoie, Havre, Jan. 16.
Lucania, Liverpool, Jan. 10.
Philadelphia, Southampton, Jan. 10.

Arrived.

SS Kaiserin Maria Theresia, (Ger.) Wattin, Bremen Jan. 4, Southampton 4th, and Cherbourg 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. passed Fire Island at 5:20 P. M.

SS Comus, (Br.) Kendall, New Orleans Jan. 7, with mdse. and passengers to A. F. Van Sickle.

SS Georgetown, Thorsen, Georgetown, S. C., Jan. 9, with mdse. to the Atlantic Coast Steamship Co.

SS San Marcos, Avery, Galveston Jan. 8 via Brunswick, Ga., 4th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS El Cid, Baker, Galveston Jan. 8, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Magna Charta, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. G. Foster.

SS Maverick, Fenton, Sabine Pass, Jan. 4, with oil to the Standard Oil Co.

SS Ivornia, (Br.) Stephenson, Liverpool Jan. 3, and Queenstown 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Passed Fire Isl. and at 7:55 P. M.

SS Kansas City, (Br.) Lewis, Bristol Dec. 19, and Swansea 20th, with coal to James Arkell & Co. Passed Fire Island at 5:47 P. M.

SS La Bretagne, (Fr.) Funcolet, Havre June 2, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 1:25 A. M.

SS Hackmann, Made, Orocubessa and Port Maria June 8, Annato Bay and Fort Antonio 9th, with fruit and passengers to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4:10 A. M.

Sailed.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch, tank,) for Amsterdam.
SS Mas, for Perth Amboy.
SS Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Pottsville, for —

By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.) Capt. Cuppers, from New York via Plymouth for Bremen, arr. at Cherbourg at 8 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Patricia, (Ger.) Capt. Leithauser, (from Hamburg,) sld. from Plymouth for New York at 10:55 A. M. to-day.

SS Kroonland, Capt. Digrud, from New York for Antwerp, arr. at Southampton at 7:10 A. M. to-day.

SS La Campine, (Dutch,) Capt. Oottgiesen, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Philadelphian, (Br.,) Capt. Thornton, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Potomac, (Br.) Capt. McDonald, from Halifax via New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Baron Inchcape, (Br.) Capt. Crocker, from Calcutta for New York, sld. at Suez yesterday.

SS Adana, (Br.) Capt. Fowler, from New York for Bombay, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS British Prince, (Br.) Capt. Smith, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Peninsular, (Port.) Capt. Bettencourt, from New York and New Bedford via Fayal, arr. at Lisbon Jan. 10.

SS Regina Elena, (Br.) Capt. Caffarata, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., arr. at Cape Town Jan. 10.

SS Zulia, Capt. Beemer, from New York, arr. at Curacao yesterday.

SS Philadelphia, (Ger.) Capt. Crockett, sld. from Curacao for New York via Ponce and San Juan yesterday.

SS Thespis, (Br.) Capt. Petersen, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York.

SS Queen Cristina, (Sp.) Capt. Ritson, from New York for Adelaide, Melbourne, &c., arr. at St. Vincent, C. V., Jan. 7.

SS Willowbank, (Br.) Capt. Bixby, from New York via Colombo, Singapore, &c., arr. at Nagasaki Jan. 9.

SS Victoria, (Br.) Capt. Wards, from New York via Marseilles, arr. at Genoa Jan. 10.

SS Condor, (Br.) Capt. Anderson, (from Guayaquil, Pisagua, &c.) sld. from Montevideo for New York Dec. 31.

SS Arcasand, (Den.) Capt. Petersen, (from Copenhagen,) sld. from Aalborg, for New York Jan. 7.

SS Manilla, (Fr.) Capt. Joubert, sld. from Naples for New York Jan. 8.

SS Schwarzenfels, (Ger.) Capt. Pankow, from Calcutta and Colombo for Boston and New York, passed Cape Spartel 9th.

SS Tonawanda, (Br.) Capt. Brown, from New York for Liverpool, sld. Manchester, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Aneto-Australian, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., Durban and Delagoa Bay, arr. at Lourenzo Marques to-day.

SS Hesperian, (Br.) Capt. Rowland, from New York via Montreal (Nova and St. Vincent, C. V., for Dungun Bay, arr. at Cape Town previous to Jan. 10.

Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th St.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Take Escalator to Second Floor.

Between-Season Millinery.
First and Second Floors.
We desire to call special attention to our exquisite assortment of Bonnets, Toques, Round Hats, English Box Turbans, Flares—in fact, all the latest shapes; beautifully arranged with folds of chiffon, Mulines lace, tarlets and straw; also our very attractive designs in Hair Ornaments.

January Sale of
High Class Silverware and Cutlery.
First Floor.

Nothing gives such lasting and general delight or adds such tempting properties to viands of every description as right Cutlery and shining Silver Service. Everybody who has enjoyed a table so appointed will agree about this.

A sale, theref

CITY TAX BOOKS OPENED

Realty Valuations Increased Nearly $1,500,000,000.

In Many Instances, However, 100 Per Cent. Assessments Have Not Been Made—Personal Assessments Also Higher.

New York's assessment rolls for 1903 were opened for inspection yesterday, and many property owners thronged the Tax Office to see whether the valuation of their holdings had been increased over the assessments of 1902. A general increase was found in all the books, and this year real estate in the five boroughs has been assessed $1,425,452,387 over last year's figures. In many instances real estate will have to bear assessments at least 50 per cent. over last year's figures, and in many cases 100 per cent. has been added.

In spite of the assertions made by the tax officials of the Tax Department that this year's assessments would show a full valuation upon properties, examination of the rolls shows that this result has not been attained, at least in a large number of cases.

The increase in the Borough of Manhattan of assessments this year is $1,131,740,214 of the total amount, so that the outlying boroughs have to bear little burden in the shape of increased assessments, while at the same time the tax bills of the property in a large majority of cases in these boroughs will be decreased because of the lower tax rate which Controller Grout is certain will be passed in 1903.

COMPARISONS OF VALUES.

Real estate men who looked over lists of the new assessments soon discovered that, while there had been very general advances in nearly all classes of property, there had apparently been little effort upon the part of Assessors to arrive at full values, and that the new valuations will in all probability be the subject of just as much protest on account of their inequalities as were the old ones. Recent transactions, which might have afforded some basis for the calculation of full values, seem to have been in large measure disregarded.

The Trinity Building, at 111 Broadway, for instance, is assessed at $1,000,000, although it was sold recently to the United States Realty and Construction Company for $2,250,000. The property 50 Wall Street, purchased last Spring by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company for $1,000,000, appears in the list at $800,000. The Corn Exchange Bank, although during the last year it has added to its site a plot costing $375,000 and erected thereon a building costing, say, $500,000, has had its assessment increased less than $200,000—from $375,000 to $760,000. The Eagle Fire Insurance Building, at Wall and Pearl Streets, sold several months ago for $400,000, is put down at $300,000.

Scarcely less striking instances are afforded by some of the larger structures in the down-town district, using the known cost of the ground and making most conservative allowances for the cost of the buildings. The site of the Broad Exchange Building was acquired from the various owners for a total of about $2,000,000. The estimated cost of the building, as shown by the Building Department plans, was $4,000,000—a total of $7,000,000, which, even with liberal allowances, shows a considerable margin over the new assessment of $4,000,000. The Boreel Building block, which is to be taxed on a basis of $2,700,000, have been transferred from the land covered by the Bowling Green Building was bought six years ago for $3,000,000, and the new tax valuation of it allows only $800,000 over that figure for the increase in its value in the meantime and for the cost of the building. The aggregate amount of the Singer Manufacturing Company's purchases at Broadway and Liberty Street, that is, the land alone, is in excess of the amount of this year's assessment, $1,425,000.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel is put down at $4,350,000, approximately the figure for which it was sold at auction three years ago, and in spite of the fact that bona fide offers of over $5,000,000 for it have been refused within the last two months.

Further north on Broadway the same discrepancies between current prices and the assessments may be observed. The valuation of the Metropolitan Opera House is fixed at $2,650,000, yet recent sales in that neighborhood, such as that of the Rossmore Hotel property, have been made at the rate of $1,000 per square foot, at which figure the Opera House block would be worth at least $3,700,000. The old Olympia, the block front on the east side of Longacre Square, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, would undoubtedly be snapped up as a fine bargain by real estate buyers at the amount of this year's assessment, $1,400,000—it is being held at least $2,000,000, a figure which is amply justified by the dealings of the last year in that section. The Victoria Theatre, at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street, shows a correspondingly low assessment—$440,000.

The Plaza Hotel, sold last May for $3,000,000, appears on this year's rolls at $2,300,000, while the new St. Regis, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, is down at $1,700,000, which is less than the estimated cost of the building alone. The Hotel Majestic, at Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, has been raised from $750,000 to $1,000,000—although the latter figure would probably not represent more than the value of the site without the building.

ASSESSMENTS AND TAXES.

A tax expert said yesterday:

"I do not think the Assessors have reached the 100 per cent. limit of assessments. An examination of the tax books shows that on the east side tenement-house property will not have to pay as much taxes into the city as last year. It must be borne in mind by these property owners that while their assessments have been increased only 25 per cent., the tax rate will this year be reduced from $2.27 on each $100 to about $1.60, and if the Sinking Fund Relief bill passes the Legislature the rate will be $1.45. A fact I have noticed in looking over the books is the big jump in the assessment of unimproved real estate on Upper Fifth Avenue; the new colony of millionaires will also have to bear a fair share of tax burdens this year."

The increase in assessed valuations by boroughs is as follows:

1902.	1903.	Increase.
Manhat. $2,358,939,618	$3,490,679,832	$1,131,740,214
Bronx ... 183,500,968	248,798,597	65,296,629
Brooklyn 670,535,808	851,950,207	181,414,399
Queens ... 108,369,704	123,404,196	14,934,494
Richmond 36,614,181	41,260,122	4,454,951
Total..$3,358,047,579	$4,756,099,966	$1,425,452,387

In the assessment rolls for personal assessments an increase of $357,851,143 is shown, the only borough showing a decrease being Richmond, where the assessments has fallen off $2,109,109. The borough totals follow:

1902.	1903.	Increase.
Manhat. ..$3,004,809,818	$3,752,362,765	$747,492,899
The Bronx 45,788,648	50,427,790	9,634,745
Brooklyn. 266,325,341	512,597,090	146,265,719
Queens ... 72,267,810	72,267,810	20,580,810
Richmond.. 24,926,600	32,677,500	*2,109,100
Total... $3,422,475,802	$4,420,329,945	$939,960,943
Net increase, $997,851,143.		

*Decrease.

Controller Grout, when asked about the assessments for 1903, said:

"The move made by the city this year of assessing real estate at its full value will be appreciated by taxpayers as soon as they understand it. It will result in the fixing of a uniform tax rate, for in the case of increase it will place the responsibility directly upon the municipal officers. Heretofore, with property assessed at all sorts of percentages, it has been easy for the city authorities to raise the rate whenever they found they were facing a deficit. In the future such tricks will be impossible. One will be able to tell whether an administration has been extravagant or economical. I am confident that the tax bills will in the future be substantially less. This is due to the fact that the general fund will be increased by $800,000, and the actual amount to be raised by taxation will be at least $1,500,000 less than last year. The normal increase of taxes on new property will be about $2,500,000."

A SURPRISE SPRUNG.

The Tax Department sprung a surprise on the wealthy holder of personal property yesterday. For the first time the city, in sending notice of personal assessments, sends out a blank on the back of which is an affidavit which each person must subscribe to as to his personal wealth. This form is as follows:

COMMISSIONERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Residence ..... Business .....

Inventoried value of merchandise, stock in trade, &c. ..... $

Cash on hand and on deposit .....

Amount of notes or bills receivable .....

" " open accounts .....

" " mortgages .....

Value of other chattels .....

Amount owed on bond and mortgage .....

" " notes .....

" " open accounts .....

Cost price of imported goods on hand in unbroken original packages .....

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

I swear that I am, ... the person to whom the within notice is addressed; that the above is a true statement of ..... personal estate on the second Monday of January, 1903; that ..... then had no personal property not disclosed by said statement, except bank stock or stock of corporations; that there is not included in the amount stated as "owed" any debt contracted for or incurred in the purchase of non-taxable property owned by ..... or held for ..... benefit, nor for or on account of any liability as surety or indorser, nor for the purpose of evading taxation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ..... 1903.

COMMISSIONER OF TAXES, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

To allay the fears of property owners that their bills are going to be very high for taxes this year Controller Grout had posted in the tax offices large placards headed, "Notice to Taxpayers." On the placards were printed the tax rates for 1902 with the estimated rate for 1903, as follows:

	1902.	1903 Estimated
Manhattan	2.27	1.60
Bronx	2.27	1.60
Brooklyn	2.45	1.58
Queens	2.51	1.67
Richmond	2.53	1.68

If the Sinking Fund relief plan is passed by the State Legislature the tax rates will be further reduced to—

Manhattan	1.45
Bronx	1.45
Brooklyn	1.53
Queens	1.62
Richmond	1.53

The number of dollars of your tax is shown by multiplying your assessed value by the tax rate. Do this so as to compare your actual tax this year with last year's tax.

REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENTS.

Financial Institutions, Office Buildings, Hotels, Theatres, Apartment Houses, and Residences.

The following is a list of the assessments on the realty of prominent financial institutions, office buildings, hotels, theatres, apartment houses, private residences, &c., together with their assessments last year:

BUILDING.	1902.	1903.
Produce Exchange	$3,000,000	$4,500,000
Bowling Green	2,500,000	3,800,000
Washington	1,500,000	2,000,000
Penn. R.R., Piers 1, 4, and 5	787,000	1,600,000
Lehigh R. R., Pier 3	147,000	400,000
Alexander & Co., Pier 3	138,000	350,000
N. T. & Bait. Transfer Co., Piers 6 and 7	261,000	715,000
New Jersey Central R. R.	160,000	425,000
Pinkerton Brothers	225,000	430,000
Adams Express	760,000	1,650,000
Empire	2,400,000	3,750,000
Standard Oil	2,280,000	3,170,000
Hudson	900,000	1,250,000
Exchange Court	2,250,000	3,000,000
Consolidated Exchange	1,200,000	1,500,000
Union Trust Co.	1,600,000	2,100,000
Wilkes	1,150,000	1,800,000
Stock Exchange	2,200,000	3,000,000
Commercial Cable	1,200,000	1,850,000
Johnston	1,756,000	2,000,000
Edison	640,000	700,000
Morse	625,000	650,000
Mutual Life	1,150,000	2,400,000
Corn Exchange Bank	575,000	760,000
Mills Building	2,100,000	4,000,000
Sampson	500,000	615,000
Farmers' Loan and Trust	600,000	830,000
Cotton Exchange	700,000	940,000
Seamen's Savings Bank	400,000	500,000
Central Trust	580,000	730,000
Manhattan Co. Bank	1,800,000	2,550,000
Gallatin National Bank	800,000	1,000,000
South Ferry	1,000,000	1,130,000
Fourth National Bank	600,000	1,000,000
United Bank	1,450,000	1,900,000
American Surety	1,800,000	2,400,000
Schermerhorn	600,000	800,000
National Bank of Commerce	1,200,000	*2,700,000
Astor	1,475,000	2,100,000
A. T. Stevens	1,120,000	1,400,000
American Exch. Nat. Bank	1,000,000	1,230,000
National Bank of Cosmerce	1,200,000	1,600,000
Clearing House	780,000	1,170,000
Trinity (111 Broadway)	1,000,000	1,850,000
Boreel	1,600,000	2,700,000
Singer	850,000	1,425,000
Knickerbocker Trust	1,000,000	*1,600,000
Mrs. Seward Webb	280,000	425,000
Pulitzer	1,000,000	2,000,000
Postal Telegraph	1,075,000	1,400,000
Mutual Reserve	1,050,000	1,285,000
Stewart	2,155,000	3,070,000
American News Co.	400,000	400,000
Dun	950,000	1,200,000
Central National Bank	1,200,000	1,750,000
Lawyers' Title Co.	475,000	590,000
Home Life	650,000	820,000
New York Life	3,000,000	3,750,000
Williamsburg City	350,000	450,000
Astor House	2,000,000	3,000,000
Herald Square Hotel	300,000	750,000
Normandie	425,000	600,000
Waldorf-Astoria	6,000,000	9,000,000
Hotel Savoy	1,000,000	1,700,000
L'Lorraine	1,200,000	1,350,000
Manhattan Hotel	1,500,000	2,500,000
St. Regis	800,000	1,700,000
New Netherland Hotel	1,600,000	2,200,000
Plaza Hotel	2,000,000	2,300,000
Macy's Store	1,627,000	3,500,000
Saks Store	744,000	2,100,000
Herald Building	1,000,000	1,800,000
Metropolitan Tower and Tel. Exchange Building	1,000,000	1,470,000
Guernsey Building	675,000	910,000
D. H. Haight estate	610,000	915,000
Bryant Building	550,000	700,000
New Chamber of Commerce	1,000,000	1,500,000
Gill Building	600,000	710,000
Montauk Building	220,000	300,000
Woodbridge Building	750,000	1,000,000
Fuller Building	450,000	600,000
Corbin Building	500,000	725,000
Evening Post	800,000	965,000
Western Union Building	1,200,000	1,800,000
Mail and Express	500,000	735,000
National Park Bank	1,150,000	*1,425,000
No. 170 Fifth Ave.	1,200,000	*1,475,000
Bennett Building	755,000	1,010,000
Park Row Building	2,400,000	3,240,000
Temple Court	600,000	850,000
Fulton National Bank	400,000	530,000
Potter Building	1,500,000	1,825,000
Times Building	950,000	1,265,000
Am. Tract Society Building	1,000,000	1,310,000
Morse Building	525,000	700,000
Tribune Building	700,000	950,000
New York Sun	225,000	250,000
Harper Brothers Building	324,000	341,500
American News Co.	950,000	1,200,000
J. R. Whiting	300,000	400,000
Manhattan Life	1,500,000	*2,300,000
Malden Lane Building, S. E. corner Broadway	1,150,000	2,000,000
Wells Building	950,000	1,400,000
Fuller Building (Flatiron)	2,000,000	2,600,000
J. R. Whitney	400,000	500,000
Manhattan Life	1,300,000	*2,300,000
Royal Insurance Co.	1,000,000	1,500,000
Liverpool, London & Globe	925,000	1,200,000
Lenox	1,250,000	1,700,000
Germania Life	500,000	730,000
Queens	475,000	740,000
Mutual Life	4,000,000	6,375,000
Equitable Life	6,250,000	10,500,000
Washington Life	1,700,000	2,400,000
Fifth Avenue Hotel	3,000,000	4,350,000
Holland	900,000	1,200,000
Imperial	1,250,000	1,700,000
Sherry's and Cooks House	1,000,000	1,400,000
Delmonico's	400,000	550,000
Buckingham	700,000	1,000,000
Earlington	250,000	350,000
Everett	275,000	400,000
Gilsey	625,000	1,000,000
Broadway Opera House	800,000	1,050,000
Herald Square Theatre	700,000	900,000
Metropolitan Opera House	1,700,000	2,650,000
Chickering Hall, (new building in F.)	525,000	800,000
Fifth Avenue Theatre	650,000	1,000,000
Union League Club	1,000,000	1,400,000
Metropolitan	1,000,000	1,100,000
Victoria Theatre	175,000	275,000
Brewster Building	400,000	750,000
Grand Opera House	250,000	450,000
Ariston	275,000	470,000
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.	2,050,000	3,500,000
Randolph Guggenheimer	2,000,000	2,250,000
John Wanamaker	1,500,000	1,800,000
Majestic	725,000	1,000,000
Anaonia, 73d and Broadway	800,000	1,000,000
Marlborough Hotel	1,000,000	1,450,000
E. H. Van Ingen & Co.	750,000	1,100,000
The Audubon	400,000	500,000
Empire Theatre	295,000	440,000
Springler estate	395,000	675,000
Greenwich Savings Bank	325,000	425,000
Seligl, Cooper & Co.	2,015,000	4,395,000
Henry Morgenthau	240,000	650,000
Hermann Ridder	600,000	1,100,000
H. F. Havemeyer	550,000	750,000
Presbyterian Building	340,000	500,000
Union Club	425,000	625,000
James McCreery	750,000	2,500,000
Western Union Telegraph Co., 6th Av. and 23d St.	350,000	370,000
Absecasis	600,000	1,100,000
Hoffman House	1,620,000	2,097,000
Townsend Building	1,200,000	1,400,000
St. James Building	1,575,000	1,950,000
Café Marlin	700,000	1,050,000

ASSESSMENTS ON PERSONALTY.

List of Those Whose Personal Property Is Assessed at $50,000 or More for 1903.

The following is believed to be a correct list of all the personal property assessments for 1903 where the amount is $50,000 or more. Possibly in the short time allowed the reporters to examine the books there may be some few omissions. Many names appear that were not on the lists last year. All the assessments are tentative in character, and undoubtedly many of them will be reduced in amount if not sworn off entirely:

A. H. Abendroth	$50,000
C. F. Abercrombie	50,000
S. M. Abernethy	100,000
J. R. Abney	50,000
Alfred Abrams	50,000
Fritz Achelpohl	60,000
E. A. Ackerly	60,000
A. Ackerman	50,000
B. B. Ackerman	50,000
Jacob Ackerman	50,000
Albert G. Adams	50,000
F. T. Adams	50,000
Henry B. Adams	50,000
Henry H. Adams	50,000
J. T. Adams	50,000
Samuel Adams	50,000
T. M. Adams	50,000
T. E. Adams	50,000
Fay Adrian	250,000
Wm. Agar	50,000
A. G. Agnew	100,000
C. T. Aiken	50,000
J. W. Aitken	200,000
H. B. Aitken	50,000
J. E. Alexandre	250,000
J. H. Alexandre	50,000
A. H. Alker	50,000
F. A. Alker	100,000
O. R. Allison	50,000
B. Altman	100,000
C. Altman	50,000
H. Altman	50,000
V. Altman	50,000
G. Amdahl	50,000
C. D. Anderson	50,000
E. S. Anderson	50,000
H. B. Anderson	50,000
Thos. Anderson	50,000
W. C. Anderson	50,000
W. B. Andrews	50,000
L. A. Andruss	50,000
C. Andrust, Jr.	50,000
Carl Anthon	50,000
J. J. Anthony	50,000
A. Aparicio	50,000
N. W. Anthony	50,000
M. Aparicio	50,000
C. A. Appleton	50,000
D. Appleton	75,000
D. L. Appleton	50,000
F. R. Appleton	50,000
W. Appleton	50,000
Archbold	300,000
H. Arden	50,000
Geo. Arents	80,000
G. Arents, Jr.	50,000
W. J. Arkell	50,000
A. J. Armour	50,000
C. W. Armour	50,000
J. K. L. Armour	100,000
W. Armour	100,000
Arnhold, Bleichroeder & Co.	100,000
H. M. Arnold	200,000
H. Arnold	250,000
E. Arnstein	60,000
C. D. Ashley	60,000
Mrs. Ashley	50,000
C. H. Ashton	50,000
Astor Estate	1,000,000
Astor Trust Co.	100,000
Mrs. Astor	1,000,000
Mrs. Atherton	50,000
Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.	100,000
Atlantic Trust Co.	100,000
Atterbury & Co.	100,000
Auchincloss Bros.	50,000
S. P. Avery	100,000
W. F. Ayer	100,000
J. C. Ayer	50,000
Elizabeth Aymar	100,000
Lillian Aymar	100,000
C. C. Ayres	50,000
E. Babcock	50,000
K. S. Babcock	50,000
H. D. Babcock	100,000
Maria Babcock	50,000
J. Lorraine Baer	100,000
Manhattan Hotel	1,500,000
St. Regis	1,700,000
New Netherland Hotel	2,200,000
Plaza Hotel	2,300,000
Macy's Store	3,500,000
Saks Store	2,100,000
Herald Building	1,800,000
Metropolitan Tower and Tel. Exchange Building	1,470,000
Guernsey Building	910,000
D. H. Haight estate	915,000
Bryant Building	700,000
New Chamber of Commerce	1,500,000
Gill Building	710,000
Montauk Building	300,000
Woodbridge Building	1,000,000
Fuller Building	600,000
Corbin Building	725,000
Evening Post	965,000
Western Union Building	1,800,000
Mail and Express	735,000
National Park Bank	1,425,000
No. 170 Fifth Ave.	1,475,000
Bennett Building	1,010,000
Park Row Building	3,240,000
Temple Court	850,000
Fulton National Bank	530,000
Potter Building	1,825,000
Times Building	1,265,000
Am. Tract Society Building	1,310,000
Morse Building	700,000
Tribune Building	950,000
New York Sun	250,000
Harper Brothers Building	341,500
American News Co.	1,200,000
J. R. Whitney	400,000
Manhattan Life	*2,300,000
Malden Lane Building, S. E. corner Broadway	2,000,000
Wells Building	1,400,000
Fuller Building (Flatiron)	2,600,000
J. R. Whitney	500,000
Manhattan Life	*2,300,000
Royal Insurance Co.	1,500,000
Liverpool, London & Globe	1,200,000
Lenox	1,700,000
Germania Life	730,000
Queens	740,000
Mutual Life	6,375,000
Equitable Life	10,500,000
Washington Life	2,400,000
Fifth Avenue Hotel	4,350,000
Holland	1,200,000
Imperial	1,700,000
Sherry's and Cooks House	1,400,000
Delmonico's	550,000
Buckingham	1,000,000
Earlington	350,000
Everett	400,000
Gilsey	1,000,000
Broadway Opera House	1,050,000
Herald Square Theatre	900,000
Metropolitan Opera House	2,650,000
Chickering Hall, (new building in F.)	800,000
Fifth Avenue Theatre	1,000,000
Union League Club	1,400,000
Metropolitan	1,100,000
Victoria Theatre	275,000
Brewster Building	750,000
Grand Opera House	450,000
Ariston	470,000
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.	3,500,000
Randolph Guggenheimer	2,250,000
John Wanamaker	1,800,000
Majestic	1,000,000
Anaonia, 73d and Broadway	1,000,000
Marlborough Hotel	1,450,000
E. H. Van Ingen & Co.	1,100,000
The Audubon	500,000
Empire Theatre	440,000
Springler estate	675,000
Greenwich Savings Bank	425,000
Seligl, Cooper & Co.	4,395,000
Henry Morgenthau	650,000
Hermann Ridder	1,100,000
H. F. Rhinelander	1,100,000
H. F. Havemeyer	750,000
Presbyterian Building	500,000
Union Club	625,000
James McCreery	2,500,000
Western Union Telegraph Co., 6th Av. and 23d St.	370,000
Absecasis	1,100,000
Hoffman House	2,097,000
Townsend Building	1,400,000
St. James Building	1,950,000
Café Marlin	1,050,000

Mary E. Bierstadt	300,000
F. Billings	250,000
Julia Billings	100,000
Sarah Birkhead	50,000
Wm. A. Bissell	50,000
Mary C. Bisnop	50,000
A. P. Bissell	60,000
Louis Black	60,000
Geo. Blagden	100,000
S. P. Blagden	50,000
C. L. Blair	100,000
John L. Blair	100,000
A. G. Blair	50,000
Jas. A. Blair	50,000
Henry Blake	50,000
Augusta H. Bliss	150,000
Caleb A. Bliss	150,000
C. N. Bliss	100,000
E. W. Bliss	50,000
E. G. Bliss	80,000
Evelyn W. Bliss	100,000
Annette D. Bliss	100,000
Katherine Bliss	50,000
W. F. Bliss	200,000
Henry Bloch	100,000
Mary E. Blodgett	125,000
T. Blodgett	55,000
J. Blooming-dale	75,000
L. G. Blooming-dale	50,000
J. O. Blom	50,000
A. Blomquist	50,000
A. Blumenthal	50,000
B. Blumenthal	250,000
G. Blumenthal	58,000
H. Blumenthal	50,000
S. Boardman	100,000
E. L. Boas	50,000
G. N. Bohlken	55,000
A. C. Boldt	50,000
Bond	50,000
L. V. Bond	50,000
G. T. Bonner	50,000
S. W. Bonsall	200,000
Nellie Bookman	50,000
Mary Boorden	50,000
Simon Borg	250,000
E. Borne	50,000
A. C. Boatwick	100,000
Hiram Bottanley	80,000
H. Bourne	50,000
H. K. Bourne	50,000
J. S. Bourne	50,000
G. S. Bowdoin	75,000
C. Bowden	50,000
W. Bowden	50,000
Marie J. Bowen	50,000
J. W. Bowers	50,000
J. W. Bowring	50,000
John Boyle	50,000
A. Bradley	80,000
J. B. Brady	80,000
W. H. Brady	50,000
C. A. Brannan	100,000
H. V. Brandenburg	150,000
Louis Breuss	50,000
H. Brewer	50,000
Elfriede C. Brewer	60,000
Elmina D. Brewster	150,000
G. S. Brewster	150,000
R. S. Brewster	150,000
W. Brewster	150,000
H. O. Brice	90,000
F. Brice	90,000
Mary K. Brice	90,000
S. M. Brice	100,000
H. K. Brice	100,000
H. K. Brice	100,000
E. O. Brincker-hoff	200,000
W. B. Bristow	50,000
Broadway	60,000
W. G. Brokaw	50,000
W. Y. Brokaw	150,000
W. Bronson	50,000
T. A. Bronson	50,000
Brookfield	100,000
Brooks	80,000
F. Brooks	60,000
Brooks	50,000
H. M. Brooks	50,000
T. A. Brouwer	100,000
A. Brown	60,000
A. O. Brown	50,000
Anna C. Brown	50,000
C. E. Brown	50,000
E. Brown	50,000
E. L. Brown	50,000
Ellen W. Brown	150,000
J. C. Brown	60,000
M. B. Brown	150,000
Mrs. A. E. Brown	100,000
S. Brown	50,000
T. H. Brown	60,000
W. C. Brown	50,000
W. H. Brown	100,000
Browning	50,000
Mathilda W. Brown	250,000
Sarah E. Bruce	150,000
A. J. Bruen	50,000
A. S. Brush	50,000
F. S. Brush	50,000
J. D. Brush	50,000
C. F. Bryan	50,000
Clara Bryce	150,000
L. S. Bryce	50,000
W. Buchanan	50,000
Buckingham	100,000
Buckley	50,000
John Burke	50,000
A. Bradley	80,000
J. B. Brady	80,000
W. H. Burden	50,000
T. T. Burden	50,000
J. A. Burden	50,000
J. Burden, Jr.	50,000
G. H. Burford	80,000
Isabella Burhans	100,000
J. E. Burke	100,000
Laura Burke	100,000
H. L. Burnett	50,000
Gordon W. Burnham	120,000
Burr	60,000
Burr	50,000
Arthur Burtis	50,000
Frank E. Burton	50,000
D. Fairfax Bush	50,000
J. Adriance Bush	50,000
Jan Busning	100,000
John Buttler	100,000
Cornelia S. Butler	100,000
Clara S. Butler	100,000
Elmer L. Butler	54,000
Emily O. Butler	100,000
George P. Butler	50,000
Helen C. Butler	200,000
Howard R. Butler	75,000
James Butler	75,000
Lawrence S. Butler	50,000
Butterworth	60,000
Buttrick	50,000
Bynner	50,000
C. Blooming-dale	50,000
J. O. Blom	50,000
A. Blomquist	50,000
A. Blumenthal	50,000
B. Blumenthal	250,000
G. Blumenthal	58,000
H. Blumenthal	50,000
S. Boardman	100,000
E. L. Boas	50,000
G. N. Bohlken	55,000
A. C. Boldt	50,000
Bond	50,000
L. V. Bond	50,000
G. T. Bonner	50,000
S. W. Bonsall	200,000
Nellie Bookman	50,000
Mary Boorden	50,000
Simon Borg	250,000
E. Borne	50,000
A. C. Boatwick	100,000
Hiram Bottanley	80,000
H. K. Bourne	50,000
J. S. Bourne	50,000
G. S. Bowdoin	75,000
C. Bowden	50,000
W. Bowden	50,000
Marie J. Bowen	50,000
J. W. Bowers	50,000
J. W. Bowring	50,000
John Boyle	50,000
A. Bradley	80,000
J. B. Brady	80,000
W. H. Brady	50,000
C. A. Brannan	100,000
H. V. Brandenburg	150,000
Louis Breuss	50,000
H. Brewer	50,000
Elfriede C. Brewer	60,000
Elmina D. Brewster	150,000
G. S. Brewster	150,000
R. S. Brewster	150,000
W. Brewster	150,000
H. O. Brice	90,000
F. Brice	90,000
Mary K. Brice	90,000
S. M. Brice	100,000
H. K. Brice	100,000
H. K. Brice	100,000
E. O. Brincker-hoff	200,000
W. B. Bristow	50,000
Broadway	60,000
W. G. Brokaw	50,000
W. Y. Brokaw	150,000
W. Bronson	50,000
T. A. Bronson	50,000
Brookfield	100,000
Brooks	80,000
F. Brooks	60,000
Brooks	50,000
H. M. Brooks	50,000
T. A. Brouwer	100,000
A. Brown	60,000
A. O. Brown	50,000
Anna C. Brown	50,000
C. E. Brown	50,000
E. Brown	50,000
E. L. Brown	50,000
Ellen W. Brown	150,000
J. C. Brown	60,000
M. B. Brown	150,000
Mrs. A. E. Brown	100,000
S. Brown	50,000
T. H. Brown	60,000
W. C. Brown	50,000
W. H. Brown	100,000
Browning	50,000
Mathilda W. Brown	250,000
Sarah E. Bruce	150,000
A. J. Bruen	50,000
A. S. Brush	50,000
F. S. Brush	50,000
J. D. Brush	50,000
C. F. Bryan	50,000
Clara Bryce	150,000
L. S. Bryce	50,000
W. Buchanan	50,000
Buckingham	100,000
Buckley	50,000
John Burke	50,000
A. Bradley	80,000
J. B. Brady	80,000
W. H. Burden	50,000
T. T. Burden	50,000
J. A. Burden	50,000
J. Burden, Jr.	50,000
G. H. Burford	80,000
Isabella Burhans	100,000
J. E. Burke	100,000
Laura Burke	100,000
H. L. Burnett	50,000
Gordon W. Burnham	120,000
Burr	60,000
Burr	50,000
Arthur Burtis	50,000
Frank E. Burton	50,000
D. Fairfax Bush	50,000
J. Adriance Bush	50,000
Jan Busning	100,000
John Buttler	100,000
Cornelia S. Butler	100,000
Clara S. Butler	100,000
Elmer L. Butler	54,000
Emily O. Butler	100,000
George P. Butler	50,000
Helen C. Butler	200,000
Howard R. Butler	75,000
James Butler	75,000
Lawrence S. Butler	50,000
Butterworth	60,000
Buttrick	50,000
Bynner	50,000

Jesse J. Carpenter	50,000
Bank of Metropolis (new building)	300,000
Butler Building	100,000
Am. Lithographic Co.	1,200,000
Frank Constable & Co.	4,000,000
Gallatin Building	1,175,000
Berthold Hotel	900,000
Lord, C. A. and st.	900,000
Academy of Music	1,200,000
Academy of Music (number 7 and 9)	395,000
Broadway Theatre	1,050,000
Vendome	450,000
Olympia	1,400,000
Carnegie Hall	1,200,000
Lisbon Apartment House	535,000
Madrid	450,000
Palsades	375,000
Salamanca	370,000
Toledo	380,000
Milan	220,000
Haw

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One-Third Off.

Our plans for Spring demand an absolute clearance of all Winter Goods, Suits and Overcoats—Men's and Boys. We leave the choice altogether to you. Choose the best or the cheapest, and the saving is proportionately the same. Thirty-three and one-third per cent. off the choicest Clothing Stock we ever owned.

At these prices it will pay you to buy for next year's needs.

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Regular Price.		Sale Price.
$10.00	Oxford and Black Frieze	$6.67
12.50	Oxford and Black Frieze	8.33
15.00	Meltons and Frieze	10.00
18.00	Meltons and Frieze	12.00
20.00	High-Grade Oxfords	13.33
21.00	Black Vicunas	14.00
22.00	Vicunas and Meltons	14.67
25.00	Imported Overcoatings	16.67
28.00	Imported Black and Gray Overcoatings	18.67
30.00	Custom Cloth Overcoatings	20.00

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Outfitters to Men and Boys.

279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St. 241 and 219 Sixth Ave., 125th St., Cor. 3d Ave.

Medical Lake Soap

MAKES A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN MORE BEAUTIFUL.

Nothing is better for the skin than an absolutely pure soap, and the purest, sweetest toilet soap ever made is Medical Lake Soap. It contains 10% Medical Lake Salts, which are said by the world's greatest physicians to be the most wonderful skin food and preserver ever known.

Its use morning and evening, every day for one week will assure a most marked improvement in the complexion. It softens, cleanses and makes smooth and fine the coarsest, roughest skin.

25c. a Cake, at Drug Stores.

Indian Head Brand—the only genuine. Take no substitute.

MEDICAL LAKE SALTS MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 180 Nassau St., New York, and Spokane, Wash.

Positively Straight Whiskeys

OLD CROW RYE,

(Hand-made, Sour Mash.)

SOUVENIR,

(Old.)

BONNIE BRIER BUSH,

(Very Old.) True Glenlivets.

We Make No Misstatements.

H. B. KIRK & CO., N. Y.

TRY L. J. CALLANAN'S

American Man's Whiskey.

Sold with age, absolutely pure. Name bottle; send for price list. 41 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

EDUCATION BOARDS IN PHILADELPHIA

Funds at Command Ten Times Exaggerated, Says Mr. Ogden.

President Alderman of Tulane University Talks of Union Between North and South.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Members of the Southern and General Education Boards were guests of honor at to-night's meeting and reception of the American Alderman of Tulane University, Robert C. in The New Century Drawing Room. Addresses were made by President E. A. Alderman of Tulane University, Robert C. Ogden of New York, Provost Charles C. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania and Dr. L. S. Rowe of the Academy.

The Southern Education Board aims to develop public sentiment in favor of education in the South, while the General Education Board furnishes financial aid to those communities that are unable to bear the entire burden involved in maintaining a public school system.

The speeches of Provost Harrison and Dr. Rowe were brief addresses of welcome. The Provost said:

"The present educational system in the South is only a generation old, and when we consider the conditions of poverty in which the close of the civil war found the Southern States, we may marvel to find how much has already been done. It is an interesting fact that in some of the Southern States the rate of taxation for education is as great as in Massachusetts. It is not the rate, but the amount of property upon which the rate is paid, that marks the difference. North Carolina has a population two-thirds as great as that of Massachusetts,—with an area, I believe, seven times as great,—but her taxable property is only one-tenth of that of the State of Massachusetts."

After commenting on the success of the two boards in their work, Dr. Rowe said:

"The great movement which is being directed by the men who are with us this evening is not intended to emphasize the obligation of the North toward the South or of the South toward the North, but rather to point out that the educational problem in every section of the country is a matter vital to the interests and welfare of the Nation as a whole."

Robert C. Ogden said:

"The Southern Education Board is engaged in a propaganda for education. It numbers among its members distinguished school men and educators from several different States. Associated in its work are other men of wide reputation and eminent ability, who professionally and sympathetically have, for many years, been in accord with the most progressive ideas for popular education. This board, through its members and representatives, pleads before Legislatures, counsels with State and County Superintendents of Education, holds popular meetings for the creation of such public opinion as shall inspire local taxation and larger private beneficence for the improvement of public school systems.

"The purpose of the General Education Board is to receive and disburse money for educational purposes wherever and however, in its judgment, may seem wise. It has already commanded the confidence and respect of able and liberal wealthy men, although current newspaper report has exaggerated ten times the amount of money at its command.

"Through a conservative administration it endeavors to encourage self-help by States, counties, and school districts, encouraging the increase of taxation and the collection of funds from private citizens wherever possible. This influence is developed by means of contributions that are made contingent upon local liberality to a far larger amount than the sum that may be contributed by the board.

"The purposes to be attained are common for both boards. The Southern Education Board is an organization for a propaganda; the General Education Board is a board for the administration of money. Each is complementary to the other, and each is a half of a perfect sphere. Each board is largely represented in the other, and thus perfect co-operation is secured. These boards are working in harmony with the Trustees of the Peabody and Slater funds, and so a community of interest is developed through the four organizations that prevents duplication and competition.

"We are to have the privilege this evening of hearing from Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, President of Tulane University, New Orleans, La. Before presenting him to this audience I have to state that, in my judgment, the best South and the best North have not in the past known and understood each other. There seems to be now the development of a better understanding, and, as time goes on, each will appreciate more thoroughly the other's point of view, and the conscience of both will be united in the solution of the serious educational and race problems that rest with so deep responsibility upon the Southern States of our Union. Provincialism is the great obstacle to patriotism. When each section of the country understands the other, geographical terms will disappear from ordinary talk and our thought will be of National responsibilities and duties rather than of local issues and conditions."

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN TALKS.

Dr. Alderman, who was scheduled for the principal address of the evening, said:

"The Education Boards, whom you honor to-night, think of themselves as the agents of democracy, asking themselves this great question: How can a Nation, begun, advanced, and beset as ours, be so guided that its citizens shall become freemen entering continually into the possession of intellectual, material, and moral benefits? They do not stand for philanthropy, but for democratic idealism. In them may be seen the corporate genius of the Nation transferring its energies from material to spirit and seeking to enter humbly into the task of enriching the life of the people.

"If the South needs greater average intelligence among the masses, a greater exactitude of thinking among the leaders, a greater industrial efficiency everywhere, a more scientific attitude toward racial and social phenomena—does not the whole Nation stand in need of better manners, of a soberer discipline, of a quieter tone, of more spiritual sturdiness, of less exaltation of hardness and success? The work goes forward for the present in the Southern States because those States are then burden bearers of this generation and because, in noble self-reliance, they have traveled in two decades from picturesque and gracious mediævalism to forceful, industrial democracy.

"If the Nation could not endure half slave and half free, how can it grow part white and part black? How shall a backward race of a divergent ethnic type, and in a different plane of development, become a part of the National life for the National good? That is the negro question. Slavery put him under the bottom and held him there. Reconstruction put him on top and held him there. God knows neither plan worked!

"The cry, 'Let us alone,' used sometimes to come up from the South. It was the cry of a sensitive people, exasperated by the fierce criticism of three generations of agitation, and yet of dignity and high purpose. The cry is changed. It is a happier cry. We are one Nation, members of one body. We do not want to be let alone. Come down to see us every now and then, and bring your knitting, and see if you could have done any better than we have done. We love our self-respect better than gold. Our lips are shut like iron about some things, and we shall not babble overmuch of our past, idealized forever to our souls by woe and fortitude and deep loyalties, but if your eyes are clear enough to see straight the paths we have trodden, and if your souls are great enough to want to serve, our souls, my brothers, are great enough to want your sympathy and help for the glory of the Nation and the good of men. The energy of the South demands to be free and shall be free, and you shall help us to be free."

The members of the Southern and General Education Boards are as follows:

SOUTHERN EDUCATION BOARD.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman,	Dr. Charles D. Mclver,
W. H. Baldwin, Jr.,	Dr. Edgar G. Murphy,
Dr. Wallace Buttrick,	Robert C. Ogden,
Dr. J. L. M. Curry,	Walter H. Page,
Dr. C. W. Dabney,	George F. Peabody,
Dr. H. B. Frissell,	Dr. Albert Shaw.
H. H. Hanes,	

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

W. H. Baldwin, Jr.,	Morris K. Jesup,
Dr. Wallace Buttrick,	Robert C. Ogden,
Dr. J. L. M. Curry,	Walter H. Page,
Frederick T. Gates,	George F. Peabody,
Dr. Daniel C. Gilman,	Dr. Albert Shaw.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Receptions and card parties are among the events for to-day. There are also several dinners for this evening. The dancing classes come around again, and the most notable of those meeting this evening is the Fortnightly in the Waldorf-Astoria. The concert at Sherry's in aid of the Babies' Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital will attract many. Miss Leary has another afternoon with music. Receptions are to be given by Mrs. Henry S. Redmond at 11 East Fifty-fifth Street, Mrs. James Wilson Clark at 46 East Fifty-third Street, and Mrs. George Gelston Moore at 838 Madison Avenue. Miss Elsa Van K. Foos of 55 West Fifty-fourth Street will entertain the Skating Club. Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse will give a bridge matinée, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Hoyt will give a dinner.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Osgood Field have returned from their honeymoon trip. They are to be the guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, who have returned from Washington.

***

John Sloane and his son, John Sloane, Jr., who have been ill, are improving. Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane will go to California for the Winter, as soon as Mr. Sloane is entirely convalescent. He has had pneumonia.

***

Monson Morris will lead the cotillion at the dance Henry Sloane will give at Sherry's on Tuesday next for his daughter, Miss Jessie Sloane.

***

The concert this afternoon at Sherry's for the benefit of the Babies' Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital is to be begun at 3 o'clock. Mme. Fritzi Scheff will sing, and the Damrosch Orchestra will play. The tickets are $5 each. Many prominent women are interested in the affair, and the sale of tickets and boxes has been large.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes have returned from Lenox. Mr. Stokes will sail soon for the Bahamas, to be absent until the Spring.

***

The wedding of Miss Angelica Schuyler Crosby, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. Schuyler Crosby of this city, to John B. Henderson, Jr., is to be in the Crosby country home in Charlestown, West Va., on Feb. 12. Miss Alice Roberts will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be Miss Ethel Thompson, Miss Elizabeth Oakley, and Miss Mary Jay of this city; Miss Christine Chew and Miss Elizabeth Wilson of Charlestown, West Va.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee gave a large dance for their débutante daughter, Miss Henrietta Constable Weatherbee, at Sherry's last evening. The third story was engaged, the dancing being in the large ballroom, and the supper being served at small tables in the adjoining suite of rooms. Mrs. Weatherbee, in white satin and lace, and wearing diamonds and pearls, and Miss Weatherbee, in pale green silk gauze, trimmed with ruchings of green silk and green spangles, received the guests at the entrance to the ballroom. The guests came quite early, and there was general dancing until the supper, which was served at about 12:30. There was no cotillion. The decorations were garlands of smilax and evergreens over the balconies and walls, with now and then a dash of red, and cut flowers and ferns were used on the tables. The effect was extremely pretty, and there was an absence of formality that the young people enjoyed. Among the guests invited were:

Miss Margurite Loew,	Dr. George Huston Bell,
Miss Edna Loew,	Frank Brimley Porter,
Miss Marie L. Russell,	Alfred Wagstaff,
Miss Olive Schley,	Sinclair Richardson,
Miss Kate Richardson,	Franklin T. Richardson,
Miss Elsie Ladd,	Geo. R. D. Schieffelin,
Miss Edith Slayback,	Clark Porter Reed,
Miss Marie Constable,	Louis D. Woodruff,
Miss Elise Postley,	Mason A. Stone, Jr.,
Miss Lena Fanshawe,	Graham Brush,
Miss Florence Carpenter,	Ethelbert Ide Low,
Miss Edith Beadleston,	Elliott Douglas Curtis,
Miss Margaret Lloyd,	James E. Weekes, Jr.,
Miss Lucille Bacon,	Laurence Atterbury,
Miss Arietta Prentice,	Charles Duncan Miller,
Miss Gertrude Herrick,	Randolph Beadleston,
Miss Edith Lounsberry,	Henry Williams,
Miss Beatrice Holland,	Thomas Sturgis, Jr.,
Miss Genevieve O'Brien,	Harwood Huntington,
Miss Honor E. Barr,	S. B. Chittenden, Jr.,
Miss Louise Scribner,	Edward Parnall Field,
Miss Virginia Osborn,	William S. Mitchell,
Miss Beth Clark,	Lamont Dominick,
Miss Louise Thatcher,	Roland Holt,
Miss Anne Matheson,	Lawrence Swift,
Miss Anna Herrick,	Edward A. Downey,
Miss Lillian Holmes,	Garrett B. Kip,
Miss Adelaide Baylis,	Theron R. Strong,
Miss Jeannette Myers,	Morgan Grace,
Miss Edith Talcott,	Artemas Holmes,
Miss Margaret Appleton,	J. Montgomery Strong,
Miss Edith Downey,	Evander B. Schley,
Miss Betty Collombre,	Benj. Talbot B. Hyde,
Miss Ada de Acosta,	T. Haven Peabody,
Miss Benedict,	Daniel Bacon, Jr.,
Miss Louise Vanderhoef,	Reginald Jaffray,
Miss Lucy Hatch,	Alexander S. Woodruff,
Miss Madeleine Johnson,	Chalmers Wood, Jr.,
Miss Gladys Parge,	Le Baron Willard,
Miss Mabel Hyde,	Mr. Whitman,
Miss Elsie M. Schefer,	Frank C. Hutton.

***

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, Miss Olive Mead, and Gregory Hast were the artists at yesterday's Musical Morning. Among those present were:

Countess de Castellane,	Mrs. Charles G. Whittier,
Mrs. James P. Kernochan,	Mrs. J. G. Woodbury,
Mrs. Courtlandt Field Bishop,	Mrs. Frederick Bell,
Miss Van Wart,	Mme. Susanne Adams,
Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field,	Mme. Privat Scheff,
Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr.,	Mme. Kirkby-Lunn,
Mrs. John H. Hammond,	Mrs. Frederick Edey,
Mrs. Ellis Hoffman,	Mrs. Charles C. Weir,
Miss Emma Stone,	Mrs. John G. Carlisle,
Mrs. William Pollock,	Mrs. William Grosvenor,
	Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon,
	Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt.

***

Seven conferences by the Count Robert de Montesquiou, litterateur and poet, are to be held in this city. The first is to be at Sherry's on Feb. 5. The others are to be on Feb. 12, 19, 26, and March 5, 12, and 19. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Astor, Mrs. H. I. Barbey, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Edward Wharton, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Miss Helen O. Price, Mrs. P. K. Pendleton, Mrs. Ogden Mills, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Miss Cathleen Neilson left this morning for New York to attend Mrs. Astor's ball to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Forbes are guests of John N. A. Griswold at his residence, on Bellevue Avenue.

Miss Romola Dahlgren went to New York to-day.

Gerald Hoyt is here to visit Mrs. Henry S. Hoyt.

A Baltimore Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—At the fourth ball of the Bachelors' Cotillion Club this evening the engagement of Miss Molly Digges Lee to William Randall of New York was made public. Miss Lee is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Donnell Lee of this city and a first cousin of Adrian Iselin of New York. Mr. Randall belongs to a well-known San Francisco family, and now lives in New York.

President Voorhees's Son Engaged.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—The engagement of Miss Ethel Roland, daughter of Horace Roland of Reading, Penn., to H. Berlin Voorhees of Baltimore, son of Vice President Voorhees of the Reading Railroad, has been announced. Miss Roland is said to be the original of the heroine of Gilbert Parker's novel "The Right of Way." She met the author when she was traveling abroad. Mr. Voorhees is a civil engineer and a graduate of the Troy Polytechnic Institute.

Marine Society Election and Banquet.

At the annual meeting of the New York Marine Society, held in the Produce Exchange Building yesterday, officers for the year were elected, as follows: President—Capt. A. J. Newbury; Vice President—David A. Scribner; Second Vice President—B. F. Marsh; Treasurer—J. H. Chamberlain; Secretary—George W. Tucker; Counsel—Adrian H. Joline. Immediately after the election a banquet was tendered to the newly elected officers and guests. Among those present were Mayor Seth Low, Congressman Montague Lessler, A. A. Raven, President of the Produce Exchange; Alfred Snow, Capt. George L. Norton, editor of The Marine Journal, and D. B. Dearborn.

MONTEREY ROAD JUDGMENT.

F. E. Pettengell obtained from Justice Truax yesterday a judgment for $879,000 against Alfred Walker Jones, President of the Monterey and Fresno Railroad Company in California. The judgment practically placed the property in the hands of Mr. Pettengell. He said last night:

"It is my intention to secure another road with a right to enter San Francisco. That will give my road two deep water points, San Francisco and Monterey. I am having surveys made with a view to connecting my line with the road now being built by Senator Clark from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, making a transcontinental line 350 miles shorter to Pacific deep water than any other road reaching the coast."

The length of Mr. Pettengell's road is about 330 miles. London financiers, it is said, are interested in the company.

Mr. Pettengell sued to recover a commission of 10 per cent. on $7,000,000 of bonds of the railroad company, of which Col. Jones had been the promoter. A verdict was ordered for the full amount sued for, together with interest, which raised the amount of $700,000 sued for to $879,000.

FIREMEN MAY AMALGAMATE.

The Fire Department Benevolent Association has taken action looking to the harmonising of that organization, which consists of men of all grades of rank and has been known as the "Chief's Association" and the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association, consisting only of firemen below the rank of Lieutenant, and whose President and chief representative is ex-Capt. Clifford.

Commissioner Sturgis said yesterday:

"The action of the Fire Department Benevolent Association as voiced by its President, Capt. Patrick J. Graham of Hook and Ladder Company No. 25, has my unqualified approval. It is a step in the right direction, and leads toward what I consider the most important matter in the Fire Department to-day, viz., the bringing together of the two associations to the end that officers and men may mingle together on a common footing in the discussion of those measures beneficial alike to all members of the department."

President Graham, in appointing a conference committee, said in part: "This committee shall also have authority to confer with a view to amalgamation into one harmonious body, and any agreement made by this committee shall be binding on this association.

"I wish to announce that the Fire Commissioner has authorized me to state that he has now in contemplation a change in the rules governing time off, whereby the present time off allowed will be virtually doubled."

TO ESTABLISH NEW DEGREE.

The Council of the University of New York, at its bimonthly meeting yesterday in the Chancellor's office, Washington Square, decided to establish a degree of Doctor Juris, with the abbreviation J. D. A resolution of regret at the death of Dean Charles Waldo Haskins of the School of Commerce, was adopted, and Joseph French was named to be acting Dean until the end of the year.

The Medical Committee reported that the free dispensary at First Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street is being swamped by an attendance of about 500 patients a day. The committee reported that the increased attendance was due to the shutting down by Bellevue its free dispensary work.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported in favor of electing an officer to be known as the University Syndic, to relieve the Chancellor of part of his labors. The committee recommended for the place Dr. Henry MacCracken, the eldest son of the Chancellor, who for the last four years has been President of Westminster College, Mo. If Dr. MacCracken accepts his term of office is to begin on Sept. 1, 1908.

IN THE SHOPS.

Plaid silk umbrella cases are sold at 39 cents each. They must, it is said, be used over all-silk umbrellas, others probably being too large. There are different styles of plaids, and they are very pretty.

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In handsome, embossed Japanese leather comes a box for a jewel cleaning outfit, containing chamois, soap, brush, sawdust, &c. It is rather expensive.

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Pottery champagne corks come in a little more than ordinary cork size as salt and pepper shakers. They cost 10 cents each.

***

Embroidered Chinese silk shawls of white, the solid double embroidery that is so beautiful, cost comparatively little in the right places—$11, $16, and $19, according to the elaborateness of the work.

***

There are attractive things in paper cups for bonbons, salted almonds, &c. They are in the form of the purple orchids which are reproduced with extreme naturalness, and calla blossoms are also effective. Other pretty little things are in the forms of swans and fan tail pigeons. The bodies of the birds in these form small cups and the raised tails are used for menu cards.

***

Small flat cards represent crabs, oysters, and clams in natural colors. They open to show a plain surface on the inside for the name.

***

Tally and place cards are always kept on hand in the shops in the form of hearts, diamonds, clubs, and spades for use at card parties.

***

Little, not so very little, Chinese embroidered opera glass bags close with purse clasps inside the ruffled tops, which are gathered up with drawing strings. The clasp is a valuable addition.

***

Gold ribbon belts, with antique buckles of some dull metal set with Persian coral, that delightful dark red coral, can be bought for $3.50 each.

***

One of the children's coats to be seen at this mid-season is of dark green velveteen, trimmed with the petit gris, gray squirrel. There are a narrow band of the trimming around the throat, broad straight bands around the cuffs, and deep lapels.

***

The clock with the "longest ringing alarm, rings for twenty minutes," costs $2.50.

***

There is a coquettish air given to some of the Oriental embroidered kimonos by the manner of draping. The upper part is pulled up to give a blouse effect above the sash back and front, and the skirt is pulled away from the front, leaving it open to show the petticoat with which it is worn. It makes twice as attractive a garment as the ordinary kimono.

***

Crêpe de chine scarfs, 3½ inches in width, with tucked, hemstitched ends, in white, blue, or pink, cost 45 cents each.

***

A comfortable, not over-beautiful, all-wool blanket bath robe for a woman, one which buttons the full length, will cost $35. The blanket is made of the finest kind of wool.

***

Turn-over collars are to be found on most of the embroidered white shirt waists being shown now. Some of these, and very pretty ones, too, are made of the all-over machine embroidery, the fine Hamburgs, with the stock made of the material, as is the turn-over, that is, long in front and reaching a little below the lower line of the stock. The prettiest finished in a rounded point and edged with lace.

***

One hand-embroidered lawn waist has a tucked stock and two square-cornered stole ends, hemstitched and embroidered, rather long, being about three inches in length, plaited in a little where they are sewed in at the lower edge of the stock. They are about an inch and a half in width.

***

Pretty tucked white lawn yokes are on the French hand-embroidered colored waists. There is nothing new about these, but they are charming. One in blue is embroidered in a design of oak leaves, not solid embroidery, but the pattern is outlined with heavy embroidered lines, and half of each leaf is filled in with fine French knots, giving it a shaded effect. On the white yoke in the embroidery in natural sprays in blue appliqué, outlined with the embroidery in white. A heliotrope waist has the embroidery in a design of large field lilies. In the larger pattern halves of some of the flowers are upon the body of the waist and the other halves, still in the heliotropes, on the white yoke.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.

A Special Sale of

Blankets, Comforters, Feather Pillows, Pillow Cases and Sheets

At Sharp Price Reductions.

WE OFFER at special prices for To-day large quantities of superior Blankets, Comforters, Feather Pillows, Pillow Cases and Sheets at prices that have been purposely lowered for this occasion.

Best Bargains of the Kind in New York.

Any thrifty householder can tell that at a glance. At the prices quoted it is good economy to buy for next winter if the present season does not exact such a need in your home.

Blankets.

COTTON BLANKETS—Good size white Blankets with fancy striped borders; regularly up to 79c. pair, at 49

295 PAIR OF WHITE PART WOOL BLANKETS for ¾ and twin beds, with fancy colored borders; regularly up to $3.25 pair, at 1.95

350 PAIR OF FINE CALIFORNIA BLANKETS for full and extra size beds.

Regularly $6.50 and $7.00 pair, at	4.75
Regularly $8.50 to $10.00 pair, at	6.95
Regularly up to $12.50 pair, at	7.95
Regularly up to $15.00 pair, at	9.50
Regularly up to $27.50 pair, at	15.00

Comforters.

RUFFLED CRIB COMFORTERS; figured silkoline tops; plain colored backs, filled with pure cotton; regularly 69c each, at 39

MEDIUM HEAVY AND LIGHT WEIGHT COMFORTERS, some figured on both sides, some plain back, all for full size beds; regularly up to $1.39 each, at 98

MEDIUM AND LIGHT WEIGHT COMFORTERS in many pretty patterns; regularly up to $1.95, at 1.39

Odd lot of fine COMFORTERS; regularly up to $3.00 each, at 1.95

Feather Pillows.

Made of Fancy Striped Tickings, filled with odorless curled feathers.

Regularly 39c. each, at	24
Regularly 49c. each, at	39
Regularly 69c. each, at	49
Regularly 79c. each, at	59

Pillow Cases & Sheets

3000 BLEACHED CASES, made of the best qualities of Muslins in regular and odd sizes; regularly up to 17c. each, at 10

1500 SHEETS for single and double beds, made of heavy qualities of Bleached Muslins; regularly up to 55c. each, at 39

(Main Floor, East of Fountain, 19th St.)

Bedroom Slippers.

All-Felt BATH OR BEDROOM SLIPPERS in all sizes for men and women, pair, 19

(Second Floor, East.)

Axminster Carpets.

Bigelow, Lowell and Smith's AXMINSTER CARPETS; regular price, $1.35; special, 75

(Third Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Lamps.

TABLE LAMPS; large size, with 10-inch globe; handsomely decorated; tinted background; regularly at $3.25 2.25

(Third Floor, Centre.)

Axminster Rugs.

200 Bigelow AXMINSTER RUGS; floral and Turkish designs; light and dark colorings; sizes 27x63; regular $2.25 grade, special 1.50

(Third Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Girls' Guimpes.

250 GIRLS' WHITE LAWN GUIMPES, embroidery insertions, hemstitched and embroidery ruffle on neck and sleeves; former prices 49c. and 69c., at 29

(Second Floor, East, 19th St.)

Dinner Ware.

DINNER SETS; 112 pieces, finest thin porcelain, richly decorated in natural colors; every piece gold-lined 7.50

(Basement.)

Women's Nightgowns.

Extra quality muslin and cambric, 3 styles, high and V necks, lace and embroidery trimmed, hemstitched, at 49

(Second Floor, East, 19th St.)

Women's Belts.

WOMEN'S BELTS, of black silk elastic, 1⅛ and 2 inches wide; choice of a number of designs with cut steel front buckle, giving the "dip" effect, and back pieces 98

(Main Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Corsets.

H. & S. ELITE ROYAL WORCESTER and AMERICAN LADY CORSETS, short and long models, regularly at $2.25 and $1.75; very special, to-day 95

(Second Floor, East, 19th St.)

Stationery.

FINE LINEN PAPER, 1 lb., 108 sheets, regularly at 25c. 11

FINE LINEN ENVELOPES, to match, pkg. of 25 10

BEST GRADE WRITING PAPER, Hurd's, Whiting's, Crane's, etc.; regularly 18c. to 35c. per quire, a bargain, at 9

(Third Floor, Centre.)

Women's White Petticoats.

Good quality Muslin; tucked umbrella flounce; wide ruffle of embroidery; extra dust ruffle; not more than 3 to a customer; at 50

(Second Floor, East, 19th St.)

Coffee.

POPULAR BLEND

FANCY MOCHA and JAVA, rich aroma, fine fragrance:

10 lbs.	5 lbs.	lb.
2.35	1.20	28

(Fourth Floor.)

Women's Pajamas.

WOMEN'S FLANNELETTE PAJAMAS, fancy stripes; military cut; perfect fitting; regularly at $1.50; to-day 1.00

WOMEN'S MADRAS PAJAMAS, pretty striped effects; military cut; pearl buttons, regularly at $1.50; to-day 1.00

(Second Floor, East, 19th St.)

Mussed Handkerchiefs.

SPECIAL SALE TO-DAY AT AN EXTRAORDINARY PRICE.

On special tables on the Third Floor opposite the Picture Gallery. About 6,000 Handkerchiefs for Men, Women and Children. See them and you will readily say to yourself: "What wonderful bargains."

And so they are. These Handkerchiefs were used during the Holidays for decorative purposes. They got a bit mussed and a trifle soiled; to clear them all out in a hurry we offer them for 1-3 to 1-5 the prices formerly asked.

Your choice of any Handkerchief in the lot for 5c

Dress Goods.

BRILLIANTINE.

Jet black; high finish, 59c. quality; per yard 39

WAISTINGS.

Fancy colors, novel designs; 56c. quality; per yard 29

TEAZLED PLAIDS.

Numerous color combinations; 55c. quality; per yard 25

(Main Floor, Front.)

Silks.

21-inch woven dot COLORED MOIRE ANTIQUE and COLORED MOIRE VELOURS; $1.00 grades reduced, per yard, to 49

21-inch PERSIAN AND LACE STRIPED TAFFETAS and 24-inch PRINTED SATIN LIBERTIES, reduced from $1.00 per yard, to 55

(Main Floor, Front.)

Ingrain Art Squares.

ALL-WOOL INGRAIN ART SQUARES; heaviest quality, guaranteed all wool; size 12 ft. x 15 ft. made to sell regularly at $13.50; special 9.00

ALL-WOOL INGRAIN ART SQUARES; heaviest quality, guaranteed all wool; size 12x15; made to sell at $15.00; special 10.00

(Third Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Ice Skates.

ICE SKATES, men's and boys' all-clamp Club Skates	50 to 3.50
Women's and Girls' all and half STRAP SKATES	75 to 3.50
HOCKEY SKATES	75 to 2.95
HOCKEY SKATES, men's and women's, all clamp	3.50
DONAHUE RACING SKATES	3.25
SWEDOH RACERS, special at	5.00

(Third Floor, East, 19th St.)

2.00 Shoes at 1.00

Two specials for to-day from the big "Double-Value Shoe Sale."

MEN'S SHOES—All sizes; of good quality; Satin Calf; lace style; well made on stylish lasts.

WOMEN'S SHOES—Vici Kid; double soles; in lace and button; Patent leather Tips; all sizes in C, D and E widths.

AT 1.00

(Men's Shoes, Main Floor, East.)

(Women's Shoes, Second Floor, East.)

3.50 Shoes at 1.95.

MEN'S SHOES, with Worth's Electric Cushion Soles, Kid and Calf, all sizes of each, lace and congress; also Men's shoes of Kid, Calf and Patent Leather with regular soles; per pair,

WOMEN'S SHOES, Kid Calf and Patent Leather, button, lace and bluchers, also the new All Dull Kid; lace; $3.00 and $3.50 shoes, all sizes and widths of each style; per pair, 1.95

(Main and Second Floors, East.)

500 Women's Golf Vests At a Wonderfully Low Price.

Any woman who has ever worn a Golf Vest knows how warm and comfortable it is on a cold day, particularly if her coat is not of heavy material or is loosely constructed.

We offer To-day, at an unusually low price, 500 Golf Vests; all wool (knitted), plain colors and pretty stripe effects, double-breasted, with gilt buttons, very chic, 98c

(Second Floor, East, 18th St.)

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

FULL VALUATION ASSESSMENTS.

The full valuation plan of assessing real estate devised by the Mayor and the Controller breaks down on the very first trial of it. If the Mayor and the Controller took careful thought about their plan they must have expected it to break down. It was too suddenly sprung upon the public and too soon applied to permit of that diligent, systematic working out which was demanded by so important a piece of municipal business. The consequence is that the published list of assessments is fantastic and funny rather than full, and will be laughed at by those from whom it does not evoke groans.

The general result is an increase in the assessed valuation of the realty of the entire city from $3,330,647,579 in 1902 to $4,756,099,966 in 1903. This is an increase of $1,425,452,387, or about 50 per cent. That full valuation, that is to say, the price which property would bring in the open market, has not been reached by the Assessors will be evident to anybody who examines the published list of assessments. There are many instances in which prices recently paid or offered put before the Assessors a just measure of full value. They have rejected this evidence, substituting their own guesses. The result is that in the case of the most valuable pieces of real estate in town their assessments run from 75 to 90 per cent. of what would generally be considered market value.

Controller GROUT has repeatedly asserted that the full valuation plan would give great relief to the small taxpayer. Great buildings and pieces of real estate worth millions have been much underassessed, he has declared, thus placing upon the shoulders of the owners of homes and small properties an unjust share of the burden of taxation. The poor were assessed high, the rich low. But it is clear that this injustice is not remedied by assessing great buildings at 75 or 85 per cent. of their salable value. The small taxpayer still has a ground of complaint, and in his disappointment he may say harsh things of Controller GROUT. Taxpayers have been exhorted also not to condemn the full valuation plan until they had tested its merits. Their valuations would be higher, the Controller told them, but their tax bills would very likely be lower on account of the reduction in the rate. That this will be true in many instances may be admitted. But a valuation increased 50 per cent., or even 100 per cent., when multiplied by a tax rate decreased only 25 per cent., will certainly not yield a sum less than the tax levied under the old plan. There will be countless instances of that nature among both small and large taxpayers.

But the surprise or suffering of the individual is a small matter compared with the general confusion and unsettlement in the real estate field produced by this ill-judged experiment. The valuation of property for purposes of assessment is a serious matter to the community. It is a work which should be undertaken with soberness of mind, and any change in method should be most carefully examined from every point of view. If the old plan was held to be defective the new plan ought to have been made reasonably perfect by study and discussion before venturing to put it in practice. Certainly the new plan cannot have been elaborated with care, since its results betray those methods of groping and guesswork that were called the fatal defects of the old system. The Assessors have not made a full valuation, and, therefore, the benefits claimed by the inventors of the plan cannot result from its application; but the change they have made is momentous enough to create serious disturbances in the real estate and building markets. An established custom has been discarded and a new one introduced, of which no man can foresee what use will be made in future years. Mr. GROUT says that "heretofore, with property assessed at all sorts of percentages, it has been easy for the municipal authorities to raise the rate whenever they found they were facing a deficit. In the future such tricks will be impossible." Why impossible? Demonstrably, full valuation has not been reached, and stopping short of that imaginary line it will be perfectly possible for future Assessors to juggle with valuations according to their enlightenment or the policy of the administration in power. They may lower valuations and raise rates, or vice versa. Very likely they will do both these things by turns, and in consequence owners of New York realty will never know from year to year what to expect of the Department of Taxes and Assessments. The uniformity of practice proclaimed by Mr. GROUT is precisely the quality most likely to be found wanting under the system now adopted.

THE CUBAN TREATY.

There is evidently a "combine" in the Senate to defeat the treaty of reciprocity with Cuba. It is not a creditable association of honorable Senators for public purposes, but a more or less secret one of interested persons resorting to underhand methods for an unworthy end. The object of the conspiracy is to defer action on the treaty until after the 31st of January, the date fixed for its ratification. If this can be accomplished it is expected that the whole matter can be thrown over for the session and not be heard of again until next December.

Unfortunately, the situation in the Senate is such as to make it probable that these tactics can succeed. That gracious body has got itself into a tangle over the bill for the admission of new States, of which the pure and zealous champion of protection, MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY, is sponsor. By the ingenious use of Parliamentary manipulation, Mr. QUAY can keep the attention of the Senate absorbed in this bill until it is acted upon, and as a great deal of time is being wasted by both its opponents and its supporters there is no telling how long the struggle may last. As soon as any of the big appropriation bills appear it will have the right of way, and unless very vigorous action can be taken by the friends of the treaty it will fail.

It is unnecessary to say that this opposition to the treaty is made solely by the extreme protectionists. The beet-sugar men have professedly withdrawn from the fight, but some of them are aiding the open enemies of the treaty. In the main, however, the hostility comes from the Bourbon protectionists who are ready to fight anything that seems likely to stimulate foreign trade. Whether this spirit can be met and overcome depends on the good sense and energy of those who would profit by reciprocity with Cuba, for it is no longer the Cubans but Americans whose interests are most concerned in permitting trade. The situation has changed materially since last year. The agreement of the Brussels conference for the abolition of bounties in the principal European countries has improved the market for sugar from Cuba, and the production as well as the exports promise to be larger than in any previous year. On this point the opinion of Mr. BABCOCK of Wisconsin, who has just returned from a trip of observation to Cuba, is interesting and important. He found the Cubans anxious for an arrangement with the United States, but quite confident of their ability to secure a prosperous trade without it. It will be remembered that the proposed treaty makes the valuable concessions offered by Cuba preferential as to all other countries, and it is only through the treaty that we can hope to obtain terms better than others or even as good.

THE MORMON SENATOR.

The President seems to have been making the same kind of mistake in objecting to the selection of the strongest and most popular candidate for the vacant Senatorship from Utah that he has made in trying to force on two Southern communities local officials who were unacceptable to them. It is true that in deprecating the election of a Mormon apostle to the Senate it seems that the President is following the example of his predecessor. But while Mr. MCKINLEY might suavely and tactfully have endeavored to dissuade the apostle from seeking the Senatorship, he would certainly not have put himself in the position of seeming, either in his official capacity or in his unofficial capacity of party leader, to dictate to the people of Utah, or of any other State, whom they should choose to represent them in the Senate.

The case is different from that of ROBERTS, whom the House rejected, in that ROBERTS was himself a polygamist, that is to say, a malefactor against the laws of the United States, whereas it is not charged that SMOOT has broken the law against polygamy or any other law. Moreover, the House was acting in the exercise of its own prerogative, as the Senate would be doing if it rejected SMOOT. "Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members." Each House is entitled to resent anything that looks like an attempt on the part of the President to usurp or to share its prerogative. The Evening Post has aptly reminded the President that he has so often failed to make public the objections which, in common with his respectable fellow-citizens, he must entertain to the moral character and Senatorial qualifications of Senators much nearer home than Utah, that it is especially gratuitous in him to raise his voice against the choice of this Mormon by a Mormon community. At any rate, the question of SMOOT'S election or admission is one solely for the consideration of the people of Utah and of the Senate of the United States.

LABOR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. BENJAMIN KIDD is contributing to The London Times a series of instructive articles on "Economic South Africa." It is commonly known that the labor question is the most urgent problem in the situation, but Mr. KIDD has collated and presented the facts more fully than any previous writer. Of the territory now all politically British he says that its possibilities "are probably second only to those of the United States, and its economic possibilities may in some respects even surpass those of that country."

Under the Boers, with their simple and patriarchal mode of life, no development of South Africa, in the modern sense, was attempted or desired. Now, that Great Britain has acquired it, and that modern notions actuate its rulers, it is found that the development of the country is arrested, and is likely to remain arrested, excepting with a new and imported labor supply, or else with a more thorough exploitation of the supply already present, but not really available. There are five million blacks in the country to one million or less of whites. Of these blacks the Kafirs were ill-treated by the Boers, in the sense of being compelled to work against their wills, under a system which seems to have had nearly everything of slavery but the name. But, according to the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, they were as ill off with British masters in the mines as with their Boer masters on the veldt. When he is left alone the Kafir raises enough "mealies" (Indian corn) for his support and that of his family, from a small patch of ground by the labor of his wives, who are virtually his slaves, and who alone work at agriculture or even at hut building. The male Kafir apparently will not work continuously if he can possibly help it, although "there are conditions in which a native laborer secures almost a life competency as the result of six months' labor in the mines." Yet the mines are so much undermanned that there is now only a third of the labor employed in them which would be necessary to work them to their full capacity, and although the work done by the natives is done in other gold-mining regions by whites. The white labor of the Witwatersrand is of a higher order, being that of direction and superintendence, and the men who perform it are said to receive higher pay than corresponding workers in America or in Australia.

But then Mr. KIDD insists that South Africa is a "white man's country." There is every reason why whites should live and thrive there, if only they could be induced to emigrate. The settlement of the labor question, then, which means the development of the country, must be arrived either by making emigration more attractive to white Europeans, by stimulating or assisting it, than it has thus far been, or by the importation of coolie labor from Asia, or, finally, by inducing the natives to work longer and harder and more steadily. As Mr. KIDD puts it, in the last case "the native shall be obliged, if not by State compulsion, at least by the State regulation of economic conditions, to contribute his labor to the development of the resources of the country." This is rather a gingerly statement of the case, but it seems to indicate a system of forced labor which is not readily distinguishable from slavery.

It will be seen that the British problem in South Africa has several aspects of affinity with our problem in the Philippines. But the Philippines are evidently not "a white man's country" in the sense that a white man can do continuous bodily labor in it any more than is Cuba or Porto Rico. But Gov. TAFT seems to favor the faithful trial of the application of native labor under fair conditions before resorting to the drastic measure of importation. Meanwhile, the British national investment in South Africa has been so enormous that Englishmen may be expected to await, with some impatience, the prospect of a profitable return.

ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE BANK POOL.

It is extremely difficult for the average English journalist to understand American methods in business and finance well enough to discuss them intelligently and dispassionately. An interesting illustration of their proneness to misunderstand what happens on this side of the ocean is furnished in the comments of the London papers on the dissolution of the $50,000,000 pool formed to steady the New York money market some weeks ago, "without having loaned a dollar." The fact that it did not exercise the functions for which it was created seems to warrant Lombard Street in concluding that the whole transaction was a gigantic "bluff"; also in surmising that perhaps it did not represent a dollar of available cash, and that had the pool been called upon to lay down its hand it would have been found practically empty.

In this country the matter is viewed very differently. When the members of the syndicate announced that they would lend up to fifty millions if necessary to break an artificially high rate in the money market from which so much of embarrassment, and possibly disaster, was apprehended, everybody in interest knew that they meant just what they said, and were fully able to make good their promise. It established confidence on a fifty-million-dollar cash basis, and having averted the condition which it was intended to correct it accomplished its purpose. "Tight money" forthwith became impossible, and business went on as before. There is nothing surprising in this. The bank known to have plenty of money available is not the one which suffers a run; the merchant known to be able to pay his bills is not worried by attachments; the knowledge that all the money needed is available on good collateral at the legal rate of interest leaves the professional money lenders no chance to squeeze the unfortunate borrower with usurious demands.

That things are not done in just this way in London is probably true, but the principle that confidence rests upon responsible promises is as true on one side of the Atlantic as on the other. Even a bluff is effective when it is known that the man who "puts it up" can "make good."

THE CASE OF CAPT. GORMAN.

The suspension of Capt. GORMAN until his trial on charges of neglect of duty, by Commissioner GREENE, after the Commissioner had personally witnessed violations of law in the Captain's precinct, is an object lesson that cannot fail to have a good effect.

Gen. GREENE, from the first moment of his accession to his difficult office, gave formal notice to those in responsible places under him that he assumed that no serious and open infraction of the law could occur within their respective fields of duty without their knowledge, and that he should hold them accountable accordingly. Here was a case of such infraction which came to his knowledge in the course of a tour of inspection such as any police officer in authority is supposed to make frequently enough to keep himself informed as to matters in his precinct. The Commissioner acted promptly, logically, fairly on the principle which he had duly explained. Clearly that principle will "go" in the Police Department from this time on, and no one will misunderstand how it works.

In a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on Transportation of the Merchants' Association, Chairman COLE of the State Board of Railway Commissioners expresses the belief that the commission has ample powers under the law to compel compliance on the part of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad with such of its recommendations as the courts, if appealed to, find to be just and reasonable. This is a very safe and indisputable generalization. That it does not add materially to what the public already knew is doubtless the fault of the facts of the case.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Among the speeches made at the recent meeting in this city of the Civic Federation was one by Mr. JOHN R. COMMONS, who is associated with the United States Bureau of Labor and has had charge of the investigation in this country and Europe of the subject of the restriction of production. From a full report of the address, now at hand, we find that Mr. COMMONS quoted the head of the International Machinists' Union as making the following remarkable statement of benefits received in two years by the members of that organization from the efforts of its officers:

> Thirty-seven lodges reported to have prevented the introduction of the piecework system in shops employing 4,500 men. This system, when in practical operation, reduces the force on a fair estimate one-fourth. Thus the positions of 1,125 men have been saved, which amounts to $2,475 per day, or $744,675 per year. We also prevented the introduction of the two-machine system in 137 shops, employing 9,500 men. It is safe to say that if this system had been introduced, the force of men would have been reduced one-eighth; hence in this we saved the positions of 1,188 men, whose daily wages would amount to $2,613.60 per day, or $818,056.80 per year.

That achievements of that sort are regarded with approval by the unions of England is well known, but it has been supposed that the fallacy of such reasoning was well understood in American labor circles. It has often and conclusively been proved that labor-saving machinery, so-called, never permanently decreases either the number of men employed or the amount of wages paid in any trade, but always, after a short period of readjustment, increases both. As Mr. COMMONS asked, after making his quotation, "Can restriction of output be rationally advocated on the ground that it 'makes more work?'" Not rationally, of course, but evidently it can be advocated.

—A London paper makes—whether accurately or not we do not know—the following translation of a passage from an editorial article printed in the Ostdeutsche Rundschau of Vienna:

> Germany will have to consider in good earnest the possibility of a conflict. Should Germany, Austria, Italy, France, and Russia jointly decide upon radically solving the American question, England will also be one of the party. And there will be rich spoils; the forty-five States and the six Territories would afford abundant compensation for the costly armaments. The powers will not be at a loss to partition the United States and treat it as a territory of exploitation.
>
> We should say not! Once get through the trifling preliminaries, the partition would be as easy as lying for an old-fashioned diplomatist, and lots more fun. And the loot! In comparison with forty-five States and five Territories—particularly five Territories—what was Peking and its Forbidden City, even with the Summer palace and Pa-o-ting thrown in for good measure? And think of the "punitive expeditions" after the fighting was all over! It's no wonder the Ostdeutsche Rundschau dreams dreams and licks its chops. But there—perhaps the London paper used its imagination as well as its dictionary in making the translation, and, anyway, we have a reformed police force now, so perhaps the partitioning won't begin much before next Fall.

NUGGETS.

Evidences of Affluence.

"Why do you think he is a millionaire?"

"Because he spends so little money and his son spends so much."—Chicago Post.

Time to Interfere.

"What are they arresting the man for?"

"They caught him selling coal in short measure strawberry boxes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That's Different.

"I see a Chicago girl has risked her life to save her pet cat."

"I wonder if she ever broke or tried to break a man's heart just for the fun of the thing"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Doubting Dennis.

Judy—Will ye give me yer promise, Dennis, that ye'll love me forever?

Dennis—Sure, an' ol'd like to do that same, Judy, but ol'm hardly of the opinion that ol'll laaht as long as that.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE ANGEL OF THE TWILIGHT.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

The angel of the twilight
Is garbed in hodden gray—
She comes upon the shadows
That hold the closing day.
Her wings beat slowly, slowly,
Her voice is of the bleat,
As comes her soothing crooning:
"O, tired ones, I bring rest."

The angel of the twilight—
If we could see her face—
Is one of wondrous beauty,
Of gentleness and grace.
She pillows all the weary
Upon her garment's folds,
And they who sigh of sorrow
Within her arms she holds.

The angel of the twilight
Sings rarest lullabies—
She croons of coming blessings,
Contentment and heart's ease.
The babe, the man, the woman,
Hear her low voice the while,
And sink to softest slumber,
Led by her song and smile.

The angel of the twilight,
Clad all in hodden gray—
She brings the gentle darkness
That hides the cares of day.
She brings us balm and balsam
From out the starry west,
When crooning, softly, slowly,
She murmurs "I bring rest."

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION

Senators Confident That Some Measure Will Be Passed.

Nothing Radical, but the Embodiment of Some Features of the Knox Bill —Action in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Following the conference at the White House last night attended by Senator Aldrich and Speaker Henderson, there has been a great deal of discussion to-day among the Republicans of the Senate as to the prospects of anti-trust legislation during this session of Congress. The conclusion reached is that some measure will be passed.

"There will be no radical legislation," said one prominent Republican Senator, "but a measure embodying some features of the Knox bill may be passed. The Republicans are not going to accept any or everything that is offered, nor will they abdicate to the minority to dictate what shall be done.

"It will be some time, however, before trust bills are taken up and Senators will have time to inform themselves on all phases of the subject before a bill is brought before the Senate."

Another prominent Senator said he thought there would be legislation this session, not on the line of the bill introduced by Senator Hoar, but more in the nature of the suggestions made by Attorney General Knox. One feature of the Knox bill that was favorably considered was that which provided for the punishment of the person or corporation which received rebates as well as the carrier or corporation that gave them.

In the Senate Committee on Judiciary to-day the question of trust legislation was taken up briefly and Senators Hoar, Fairbanks, and Nelson, Republicans, and Foraker and Turner, Democrats, were appointed a sub-committee to consider the subject in detail. Senator Hoar said if the House of Representatives should act at an early day his sub-committee would wait on it, but that if it became apparent that there was to be delay in the House he would call the committee together to act independently of the House. There was no general discussion of the subject in the committee, but so far as opinions were expressed by members they were favorable to action.

An anti-trust bill will be reported to the House Judiciary Committee at its meeting Friday by the sub-committee of which Representative Littlefield is Chairman. This statement was made to-day. The sub-committee will meet to-morrow when the bills drawn by Attorney General Knox and introduced by the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, but which the sub-committee has been advised were intended to be in the nature of supplemental suggestions, will be compared with the bill already drafted by the sub-committee.

An effort will be made to have the bill reported to the Judiciary Committee Friday and reported out of that committee at the earliest possible date in order that it may be taken up for action by the House without delay, thus giving the Senate time to act.

Members of Mr. Littlefield's sub-committee, it is stated, expect their bill as it will go to the full committee to be acceptable to the Administration and to have the support of the leaders of the House. There is reason to believe that Attorney General Knox will be conferred with before the sub-committee finally adopts a bill for report to the full committee.

BOSTON NEGRO GETS OFFICE.

William H. Lewis Appointed Assistant United States District Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Henry P. Moulton, United States District Attorney for the Boston District, has appointed William H. Lewis, a colored man, to be an assistant.

Since the President indicated his intention of appointing negroes to office in the South without regard to protests made by the white citizens solely on the ground of color, many of his Southern critics have asked why he did not appoint negroes in Northern States. This was the case particularly after he appointed Dr. Crum Collector of the Port of Charleston, and he was asked why he did not give an equally important post in the North to some negro.

The President has accepted the challenge, and directed the United States Attorney at Boston to appoint Lewis as his assistant. The President has not technically the appointing power, but his direction to District Attorney Henry P. Moulton was of course obeyed.

Lewis is said to be so light in color that only his intimate friends know him to be a negro. He is a graduate of Amherst College and of Harvard Law School, and a celebrated centre rush of the Harvard football team.

The President recently said in conversation that not many negro appointments would be made in Massachusetts, because the negro population of the State is comparatively small. In South Carolina, he said, more than half the population is composed of negroes, and he had appointed one negro there to an important Federal office.

WOMAN POSTMASTER RESIGNS.

Mrs. Current at Centreville, Ky., Would Have Been Removed for Marrying While in Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The case of Mrs. Mattie E. Boyd Current, Postmaster of Centreville, Ky., who lost both legs by a railroad accident in her youth, and whose affliction, coupled with the efforts of several influential Kentucky politicians to remove her from office, attracted much attention two years ago, has been finally settled by the acceptance of her resignation and the commissioning of John C. Montgomery as her successor.

Montgomery was appointed Postmaster by President McKinley on March 6, 1901, but sympathy for the afflicted incumbent was largely responsible for his failure to receive his commission. The outgoing Postmaster has held office twenty years.

About a year ago the Post Office Department learned that the then Miss Boyd had married James M. Current, a mail carrier of Centreville, who was about thirty years her junior. The marriage was not reported, although Postmasters are required on marriage to take a new oath of office.

Early this month an Inspector's report was received recommending Mrs. Current's removal, but her resignation antedated this report by several days.

Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The following nominations for Postmasters were made to-day by the President:

New York—Howard G. Brittin, Williamsville; Charles F. Shelland, Osceola; Henry J. Pinney, Prattsburg; Herbert J. Curtis, Red Rock; Mary L. McRoberts, Tompkinsville.

Connecticut—Aaron S. Chapman, Simsbury.

MR. JENKINS'S DUPLICATE LAW.

Senator Hoar Not the Only Man to Have a Statute Placed on the Books Twice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The joke on Senator Hoar when he succeeded in passing in the Senate a bill to divide the judicial districts of Alaska, the same measure having already passed both houses and received the President's signature last June, has just ceased to be laughed at, as it is learned that Mr. Jenkins, Chairman of the Law Committee of the House, has done the same thing. Members of the House were inclined to enjoy the Alaska incident as "one on the Senate," but now the Senate is chuckling over the discomfiture of Chairman Jenkins.

The Senators say that Mr. Jenkins, a much younger man than the Massachusetts Senator and one not so burdened with questions of state, should be better able to keep his wits about him and not put Congress and the President to the trouble of passing the same law twice on the statute books. It has been discovered that last week Mr. Jenkins had the House pass a bill changing the boundaries between the South-[illegible] Districts of Indiana. This bill is identical, word for word, with a bill passed on March 24 last. The fact was disclosed by a letter from Attorney General Knox calling attention to the duplication.

FOR JUDGE PARKER IN 1904.

Senator Carmack Favors Him for Presidential Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Alton B. Parker boom for President is growing with great rapidity. Most of the Democratic statesmen who have been interviewed recently about the party's candidate in 1904 have come out for Parker. The sentiment is by no means confined to those Democrats who have stood by the party merely for the sake of regularity, and care nothing for the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. It is found even among active Bryan men. The latest of these to come out for Judge Parker is Senator Carmack of Tennessee, who declared himself on the subject to-day.

"Judge Parker," said Mr. Carmack, "would make a most excellent candidate. He would be an exemplary leader for the party, and one under whom, in my opinion, we could march to victory. I have heard a great deal of Judge Parker, and I have heard nothing against him. New York Democrats are frequent and liberal in their encomiums of him as a leader. He has a clean record and is a distinguished man.

"Certainly no objection to his nomination could be made by Mr. Bryan or any of the latter's followers. It has been argued in this connection that perhaps Judge Parker's record upon the financial question might militate against his desirability as a candidate. I cannot see it in that light. The money question, in my judgment, is not to cut much of a figure during the next campaign. It is now in the background, although not there to stay. It will soon come to the front.

"There has been a great deal of talk about nominating ex-Senator Hill, Senator Gorman, or ex-Secretary of State Olney of Massachusetts. Each of these gentlemen would, no doubt, make an excellent President, but I do not think that any one of them is available as a candidate. Certainly not Mr. Olney. He has a fine record, but he lives in New England. The party can expect nothing from New England. We can get no strength there. Therefore it would be folly to nominate the Massachusetts statesman.

"In order to win we must select a man from the State of New York. It is from the Empire State that we must look for strength to help our cause. Therefore I am favorably inclined to the candidacy of Judge Parker. The probability is that he could carry New York State. If so, he is important to the organization.

"It is difficult to predict what the issues of the next great campaign will be. It is a little too early for that. I think it is pretty safe to say, however, that at least three topics will be discussed upon the stump. They are the trusts, tariff, and Philippine questions. I think all are enduring issues and will cut a considerable figure in the fight of 1904."

MOODY CONTROVERSY SETTLED

Moody," Announces Adjustment of Difficulties with Family.

The long-standing differences between the family of the late Dwight L. Moody and Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, that grew out of the publication of a "Life of Moody" by Dr. Chapman in advance of a similar work that was being prepared by William R. Moody, a son of the evangelist, has been settled.

Dr. Chapman announced the settlement at a meeting of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association yesterday, and created a great deal of enthusiasm among the ministers, as the controversy had caused a great deal of trouble in evangelical circles. Dr. Chapman added that the reconciliation between himself and William R. Moody had been effected a year ago.

When the biography by Dr. Chapman appeared, the work by the son was almost ready for the publishers, and the family of Mr. Moody regarded the biography of the man as being in a sense the "authorized" life. They felt that Dr. Chapman had no right to intrude.

Dr. Chapman's statement contained no particulars of the conditions under which the controversy had been adjusted. He said:

"God will not use us until we are in right relations with Him. The Rev. F. B. Meyer has said that a man is no more nearly right with God than with his fellow-men, and, illustrating this truth, a chapter of my own experience comes before me. As circumstances developed I made a mistake of judgment in writing the book on Mr. Moody's life three years ago; I am sorry that I ever did it. I wish I never had.

"More than a year ago there was an adjustment of the difficulty between myself and Mr. Moody's family. No public statement was made concerning this settlement but for the sake of the cause of Christ, and also that those who have any knowledge of the past difficulty may realize that absolutely no differences now exist between us, both Mr. W. R. Moody and myself, after meeting in the office of a mutual friend, Mr. John Willis Baer, desire to state that all misunderstandings have been put aside. For this I heartily thank God."

POPE AIDS AMERICANISM.

Puts Catholic University Under the Congregation of Studies—Mgr. Dennis O'Connell, a Liberal Prelate, Appointed to Succeed Bishop Conaty.

ROME, Jan. 12.—The Pope signed a brief to-day by which hereafter the Catholic University at Washington will be under the jurisdiction of the Congregation of Studies, presided over by Cardinal Satolli.

At the same time the Pope signed a brief appointing Mgr. Dennis O'Connell Rector of the Catholic University at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The announcement from Rome that the Catholic University in this city is to be transferred from the Congregation of the Propaganda to the Congregation of Studies and that Mgr. Dennis O'Connell is to be the Rector is regarded as indicating a continuance of the liberal or American policy of administration for the institution.

The Congregation of the Propaganda has jurisdiction of the universities and other similar institutions in mission countries. The Congregation of Studies has jurisdiction of universities of Europe and the world.

This change, therefore, takes the American university out of the category of institutions under mission jurisdiction, the United States being classified as a missionary country.

The Congregation of Studies consists of four Cardinals, with Cardinal Satolli, the former Papal Abiegate to Washington, at the head. This fact also is taken to mean that the university is to be conducted along the liberal lines laid down by Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Keane.

It is estimated here that the change is one of honor and dignity, and that it in effect, elevates the character of the university and places it on the more substantial and impressive foundation of the older universities of the world.

The retirement of Bishop Conaty has been anticipated for months, as it is voluntary on his part. He is a man of broad scholarship, and the financial responsibilities involved in the administration of a new institution like the university are not congenial to him. It is understood that he is to be made Bishop of Buffalo, to succeed Bishop Quigley, who will be stationed elsewhere.

Monsignor O'Connell is a native of Virginia and has been the head of the American College in Rome. He is now rector of the Church of Santa Maria Trans Tiberium, which is the allotted church of Cardinal Keane. He is an ardent supporter of the so-called American policy with regard to Catholic institutions in the United States, and is described as a man of great scholarship and popularity. He has been at all times most hospitable to Americans visiting Rome, and having spent several years in Washington, has hosts of friends here.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The Senate yesterday received a communication from Gov. Sayres of Texas tendering to the United States statues of Gen. Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin, to be placed in Statuary Hall at the Capitol to represent the State of Texas.

The House yesterday adopted a resolution providing for a session Sunday, Feb. 8, for paying tribute to the memory of Representative Salmon of the Fourth New Jersey District.

The Senate has passed the House bill crediting John W. Mason, Collector of Internal Revenue at New York City, with $430,240, the value of revenue stamps destroyed by fire.

Representative Warner of Illinois has introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 for a statue of Major Gen. Frank Sigel, to be erected in Washington.

Senator Nelson yesterday continued his remarks in opposition to the Omnibus Statehood Bill, and had not concluded when at 4 o'clock the bill was laid aside and the Senate passed by unanimous consent a large number of unobjected

SMOOT'S DEFIANT ANSWER

Mormon Apostle Resents President's Senatorial Dictation.

Declares He Once Before Made Himself a Sacrifice to Party Discipline, but Will Not Repeat His Folly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The position taken by the President in advising Apostle Reed Smoot not to become a candidate for election to the Senate from Utah because of his peculiar relation to the Mormon Church seems likely not to be effective. Since Senator Kearns gave out here the substance of the President's communication to him on the subject Mr. Smoot has been heard from, and in no unmistakable terms, on the matter. The gist of his reply is that he does not intend to submit to the interdiction proposed, and will not swerve a hair's breadth from his original determination to allow his name to be presented to the legislative caucus and to be voted for as a candidate for the Senate should the caucus decide to make him the Republican candidate.

Mr. Smoot declares that he has once before made himself a voluntary sacrifice to party discipline and he will not repeat his folly. He points out that not only is it true that a majority of the members of the Utah Legislature on joint ballot are Republicans, but a majority in the Republican caucus is Mormon in faith, and but for the distinct understanding that in consideration of the support of the Republican ticket in the recent campaign the Mormon element was to have one of the two Senatorships, and if this was not the case the Republicans would not be in the majority in the Legislature.

The Republican caucus will be held Wednesday night, and it is expected, according to telegrams received here to-day by prominent Utah Republicans, that Smoot will be nominated on the first ballot and without opposition.

The friends of Smoot say they are willing to submit the eligibility of their candidate to the Senate next December, and have no fear of the result. They assert that he has taken no religious oath that in any sense violates his allegiance to the United States, and that his office in the Church is in no respect in conflict with his duty as a citizen or a member of the Senate. They declare their confidence that when the Senate through its Committee on Elections begins to inquire into the facts it will be found that Apostle Smoot is as fit to take his seat in the Senate as any other member of that body so far as his religious obligations and responsibilities are concerned.

Even Republicans here from Utah who do not approve of Smoot's election say he will be elected and that they do not expect the Senate will throw him out.

CHURCH WILL UPHOLD SMOOT.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 12.—Several members of the Legislature and others have requested Apostle Reed Smoot to resign his official position in the Mormon Church, with the idea of removing a serious objection to his candidacy for the United States Senate. In reply Apostle Smoot to-night gave out the following statement:

"I shall not resign my Apostleship on account of my Senatorial candidacy; I am in this race and intend to stay.

"My friends have signified their intention of standing by me, and as long as they are with me I shall not desert them. As I have said before, I do not believe that President Roosevelt intends to take a hand in a local fight."

Apostle Smoot spent a great part of the day Saturday with President Joseph F. Smith, of the "Mormon Church." While both decline to state that the Senatorship was discussed, close friends of the Apostle say that he was given renewed assurance that he need not fear as far as the church authorities were concerned to carry on his fight to the bitter end.

He will have the church solidly at his back, and it is the intention to elect him, and let him go before the Senate to make a test of the issue whether an apostle of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints may sit in that body.

The attitude of the President against Smoot has aroused a feeling among the Mormons which is increasing every day.

HAWAII NEEDS REFORMS.

Senate Committee Tells of Conditions in the Islands—National Leper Colony at Molokai Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Ore.) submitted the report of the sub-committee of the Senate on its investigation of affairs in the Hawaiian Islands.

This sub-committee consisted of Senators Mitchell of Oregon, Burton of Kansas, Foster of Washington, Cockrell of Missouri, and Blackburn of Kentucky. The last two named did not visit the islands, but Senator Blackburn joined in the recommendations of the committee.

The report deals extensively with conditions in the leper settlement on the Island of Molokai and recommends that the management of the colony be transferred to the Marine Hospital service with headquarters in Washington, and that a general retreat for all the lepers of the United States be established on that island. Moral conditions now prevailing are cited as an additional reason for Federal control.

The committee takes up the effort on the part of the business men of the islands to secure the removal of some of the restrictions on Chinese immigration. Senators Mitchell and Foster, representing a majority of the sub-committee, take positive ground in opposition. They say that the conditions are not different in the islands from those on the mainland. They contend also that the Chinese do much to introduce and maintain bubonic plague and other contagious diseases.

Senator Burton takes the opposite view. He says that neither the natives nor white men will work in the sugar fields and he calls attention to the freedom with which Oriental labor was brought in in the days of the monarchy.

"It is," he says, "a well-known fact that the country over there was very prosperous when it was a kingdom, and continued very prosperous under the provisional government and under the republic. Its period of decline began with annexation, and matters have gone on under annexation from bad to worse until to-day the spectre of hard times is found everywhere throughout the islands."

Much space is devoted to discussion of the administration of the public lands of the Territory, and the committee condemns the policy now pursued, which "seems to be to utilize the public domain solely for the purpose of revenue. Consequently but very little of the public lands are being sold, but large tracts are leased under a system of policy which, in the judgment of your committee, should not be continued under any circumstances or for any length of time."

The committee suggests that the control of the lands immediately be taken from the Territorial Government and be vested in the Interior Department.

The centralized character of the present government is sharply criticised. It is declared there is very slight difference in this respect from the monarchical form of government.

The present system which requires no bonds from persons engaged in fiduciary positions is condemned. It is cited that the assessor and tax collector is under bonds of only $2,000, while he sometimes has as much as $650,000 taxes on hand.

The committee finds that Queen Liliuokalani had no personal interest in the crown lands which have been claimed for her, but only an official interest during her reign.

Woman's Law Class Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the Alumnæ of the Woman's Law Class of New York University, held yesterday at the University Building, Washington Square, all the officers of 1902 were re-elected, with Miss Potter, the fourth Vice President, in whose place Mrs. D. H. Moore was elected. Miss Potter, who is a graduate of the class, is a daughter of the late Col. Elliot F. Shepard. Addresses were made by Miss Potter, Dean Ashley, and Prof. Isaac

RIVALRY IN CZAR'S COURT

M. Plehve Appears as an Opponent of M. de Witte's Supremacy.

Minister of Finance, Whose Power Has Been Almost Supreme, Loses Some of His Authority.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—An interesting view of the developments of political strife among the Czar's Ministers is given in a dispatch from the correspondent of The Times at St. Petersburg.

The transfer of the authority to inspect factories from the control of the Ministry of Finance to that of the Ministry of the Interior, he says, may be taken as an indication that M. Plehve does not acquiesce in the predominant position of M. de Witte in Russian politics.

It is remarked that M. de Witte is undoubtedly one of the strongest men in Russia, and during his tenure of office the power of the Ministry of Finance has steadily increased, until it had seemed to overshadow all the other departments of the Russian Government. M. de Witte maintains his own representatives abroad, sends his own agents on missions to Persia and elsewhere, controls many educational establishments, and has acquired an authority in home and foreign affairs which a Finance Minister of any other nation might well envy.

It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that M. de Witte has become in reality, if not in name, the Chancellor of the Ministry.

The other Ministers of the Czar have seemed to accept this condition, but M. Plehve is himself a strong and ambitious man, and it is generally believed that he wishes to place the Ministry of the Interior in a position of at least equality with that of the Ministry of Finance. In this connection, concludes the correspondent, the formation of an independent department of commercial marine, with a Grand Duke at its head, and the new arrangement with regard to factory inspection go to show that M. de Witte's power is more likely in the future to be diminished than to be increased.

TROUBLES OF AUSTRIAN EMPIRE

Bohemian Language Dispute Likely to Result in Obstruction of the Financial Compact.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—In spite of the signature of the financial compact between Austria and Hungary, the Bohemian language difficulty still opposes obstacles to its adoption by the National Parliament, says The Times correspondent at Vienna.

Proceedings at Prague show that the Czech demands are incompatible with those of the Germans. The resolution adopted stating that the negotiations over the language dispute must not be permitted to influence the Parliamentary tactics of the Czech Deputies simply means that these Deputies are not to relinquish their policy of obstruction.

As the Bohemian Germans are understood to have informed Herr Korber that they will not negotiate except upon the basis of the original memorandum, which the Czechs have already refused to entertain, the outlook for a settlement seems hopeless.

SULTAN AGAIN IN DANGER.

New Strength for Pretender in Morocco and Country Uneasy.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Melilla, Morocco, to-day announces that all the Kabyle tribes of the Taza region have joined the Pretender. The Sultan's troops, it is added, are absolutely undisciplined, and are selling their arms and ammunition to the Pretender, who pays high prices for them.

The Spanish Minister at Tangier reports uneasiness with regard to the situation in the interior of Morocco, and says that communication between Tangier, Enez, and Mequinez has been interrupted.

TANGIER, Jan. 12.—The weather has improved here and the rains have ceased. News received from Fez under date of Jan. 8 is that the Sultan's expedition against the rebels was on the point of starting from Fez that evening.

It will probably consist of from 15,000 to 20,000 men, including the reinforcements from the South. It is feared here that the Imperial troops have not recovered their morale since their last defeat and that it would be a mistake for them to attack the rebels.

The Pretender to the Throne has been heard of from three or four places within a radius of forty miles of the capital. He is generally accompanied by a small escort and is supposed to be trying to entice the Sultan to attack him.

The British Consul is still at Fez and the other foreign consuls are thought still to be there. It is not considered advisable for Europeans to venture to Fez under the present conditions.

REBUKE FOR PRUSSIAN POLICE.

Ministry of the Interior Says Excesses Were Committed by Minor Officials and Must Cease.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The correspondent of The Times at Berlin tells of a sharp rebuke administered to the Prussian police because of the mistreatment of various persons.

Several cases of the improper use of their powers by the police caused much indignation in Germany last year. The press took up the cases and made warm comments, especially when a journalist, who had been convicted of a political offense, was conducted through the city streets like a common misdemeanant.

The Prussian Ministry of the Interior has now sent a circular to the chief police authorities throughout the kingdom in which it is admitted that the allegations made against the police have been proved substantially to be true. The circular traces the excesses to the minor police officials and says that they have lacked proper supervision from their superiors. The police chiefs are enjoined to prevent a recurrence of such scandals.

Duke of Manchester Is Coming.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The White Star Line steamer Celtic, which is to sail from Liverpool Jan. 14 for New York, will have among her passengers the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, the Earl and Countess of Carnarvon, George Westinghouse, and E. McSweery.

FRANCE DECORATES AMERICANS

President Eliot of Harvard and Gen. Varnum Among Those Added to the Legion of Honor.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Government's list of Americans who received New Year's honors was transmitted this evening to the United States Embassy. Among those receiving the higher rank of Officer of the Legion of Honor are President Eliot of Harvard University, Dr. Rosaldes of New Orleans, and James H. Hyde, who founded the courses in French at Harvard.

The rank of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor is conferred on Gen. Varnum of New York, who was Chairman of the dinner given last year by the Society of the Cincinnati to the French mission which went to the United States in connection with the Rochambeau fêtes.

Among the French recipients of the Cross of the Legion of Honor are Frederick Passy, the prominent advocate of the arbitration; Henri Bataille, who dramatized Count Tolstoi's "Resurrection," and J. H. Dreyfuss, the Grand Rabbi of Paris.

FAST CUNARD LINERS ORDERED.

Two Great Steamships to Cost $6,250,000 Each Are to be Ready in June, 1905.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Glasgow says: "After several false alarms, two new Cunarders have been definitely ordered. Each of them will have three screws and will cost $6,250,000. It is stipulated that they shall be ready for their maiden voyage in June, 1905.

"The speed conditions have been modified somewhat, but the vessels must do twenty-six knots for six hours and twenty-five knots for two days' continuous steaming."

SIGNIFICANT FRENCH ELECTION.

Supporter of the Government Overcomes a United Opposition.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A significant by-election in Bethune is reported by the Paris correspondent of The Times.

The Baron d'Ard, who stood for election ostensibly as a Christian Democrat, in reality represented the entire Nationalist opposition in the constituency. He was beaten, however, by M. Delelis, who is a declared supporter of the present Government.

FRENCH INVENTOR INSANE.

Goubet, Designer of Submarine Boats, Taken to Asylum.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Goubet, the inventor of submarine torpedo boats, has developed insanity and has been placed in an asylum.

GIRON ASKED TO LEAVE GENEVA.

Crown Princess of Saxony, However, Will Not Separate from Him.

GENEVA, Jan. 12.—Dr. Zehme, counsel at the Saxon Court for the Crown Princess of Saxony, who recently eloped with M. Giron, has issued a statement to the effect that M. Giron has been requested to leave Geneva during the preliminaries to the divorce proceedings, but that the Crown Princess has no intention of leaving M. Giron.

She is taking steps to obtain a divorce and nothing more. It is believed that the legal negotiations may be brought to a conclusion at any moment.

Britain Puzzled Over Russian Boats.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—In connection with the recent protest of Great Britain against the passage through the Dardanelles of four unarmed Russian torpedo boat destroyers under the commercial flag of Russia, the British authorities have been quite at sea regarding the whereabouts of the vessels in question. It was said to-day that the Foreign Office here received information last week that two of the destroyers had already traversed the Straits into the Black Sea, but it is now believed that not one of them has yet passed.

SAY MINES WERE "SALTED."

Suit for $6,000,000 Begun Against Executors of Stratton Estate.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 12.—The Stratton Independence Company (Limited) to-day filed in the United States Court a suit for $6,000,000 against the executors and trustees of the Stratton estate and also against L. Harry Stratton, heir-at-law.

The complaint alleges that at the time the mine was sampled, preparatory to concluding the sale which had been negotiated through the Venture Corporation of London, the samples were "salted," so that the amount of ore according to those samples was valued at $7,000,000, when in reality the ore in sight was worth only $2,000,000 or less. It is alleged that the sacks of samples were opened and thoroughly sprinkled with "grounded-up silvanite."

The Venture Corporation will also bring a similar suit declaring that its expert, A. Rickard, was deceived by the salted ore, and the individual stockholders will bring actions for the return of their money, alleging that they were induced to purchase stock for more than it was worth.

UP-TO-DATE THANK OFFERING.

After Fine Christmas Trade Connecticut Toy Dealer Loans Churches His Shop.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., Jan. 12.—As a thank offering for the best Christmas trade he has ever had, Charles S. Deforest, a novelty dealer of Shelton, will turn over his entire store to the local churches for two weeks. There are six of these churches, the First Methodist, Congregational, Baptist Church of Christ, Church of the Good Shepherd, First Unitarian, and St. Mary's Roman Catholic, and they will take entire charge of the store and divide the profits. A specially large stock of goods has been laid in for the purpose.

Attractive young women from the churches will act as saleladies, and the pastors will be in charge of the cashier's desk, while little Misses from the Sunday schools will open the doors for patrons and conduct them to the various departments. The churches expect to make more during the fortnight than they would in six months with the ordinary fairs and socialables.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. Herbert N. Royden, Twenty-sixth Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service, is retired.

Second Lieut. John B. Shuman, Twenty-eighth Infantry, will proceed to Fort Snelling for observation and treatment by the post surgeon.

First Lieut. William G. Deane, Sixteenth Infantry, will proceed to New York City for temporary duty as assistant to the Judge Advocate.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. L. Benton is ordered to Washington for duty with the marine battalion leaving for the Philippines Jan. 24.

Professor of Mathematics H. M. Paul is ordered to the Naval Academy.

Acting Assistant Surgeons R. L. Taylor, W. P. Keene, D. P. McCord, and W. H. Janney are appointed Jan. 7.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Arrivals—Leyden at San Juan, Rainbow at Cavite, Stewart at Annapolis, Cæsosia and Eagle at San Juan, Bancroft at San Juan, Newark and Montgomery at Port of Spain, Amphitrite at Newport, Peoria at Yorktown, Monican at San Diego.

Sailings—Rise, from San Juan for Key West; Scorpion, from San Juan for Culebra; Detroit, from San Juan for Trinidad; Cincinnati and Chicago, from St. Thomas for Teneriffe; Dolphin, from La Guayra for Kingston; Potomac, from San Juan for Culebra; Hartford, from Marseilles for Gibraltar.

Dr. Cadman's Salary Increased.

At the annual meeting of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, last evening the salary of the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman was increased from $8,000 to $10,000 a year, making it the largest salary paid now to any pastor in the Borough of Brooklyn.

MACEDONIANS WILL RISE

Revolutionist Chiefs Decide on Rebellion on April 1.

Gen. Michailkowsky Is Told That Diplomacy Will Probably Aid the Rebels.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The chiefs of the Macedonian revolutionary movement in Bulgaria have decided, according to a special dispatches from Sofia to the Vossiche Zeitung, to begin an insurrection April 1.

Gen. Michailkowsky, President of the Macedonian Central Committee, recently assembled thirty representatives of the Macedonian provincial organizations and various other influential revolutionists and submitted to them a report of the results of his visits to Vienna, Paris and London.

At each place he was told that revolution and diplomacy must run parallel. Let the Macedonians first strike for their own independence and diplomacy might help later. He advised a rising April 1 and the meeting clamorously supported the proposition.

Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader and former President of the Committee, is also recruiting for an invasion of Macedonia.

POWERS ARE LIKELY TO ACT.

Joint Action to Compel the Porte to Improve Conditions in Macedonia Is Probable.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Indication that decisive action will be taken for the amelioration of conditions in Macedonia is given in a dispatch from the correspondent of The Times at Paris.

It is probable, he says, that the recent journey of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the exchange of views on the near Eastern question by some of the powers concerned will lead to the submission for collective approval of some definite project for improving the condition of Macedonia. This would be followed eventually by the exertion of further pressure on Constantinople.

The idea is gaining ground that the enforcement of the present Turkish laws by honest officials, of whom there are plenty in Turkey, would produce a rapid and considerable change for the better. This idea will probably form the basis of any future project for improving the administration of Macedonia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—The Novoe Vremya publishes a list of reforms it is proposed to institute in Macedonia, which are, apparently, a result of Foreign Minister Lamsdorff's mission to Austria.

The newspaper says that Russia and Austria have practically agreed to make certain proposals to Turkey, which include Turkish financial control of the collection of taxes in Macedonia and of the payment of troops and officials in the European vilayets. Control of the gendarmerie is to be had by the selection of officers from among the subjects of the neutral European States of Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland.

Control of the general administration of Macedonia is said to be desirable and should be intrusted to a high personage unhampered by Turkish positions and, as far as possible, independent of the Yildiz Kiosk.

The Novoe Vremya, commenting on these proposed reforms, admits they will deeply hurt Turkish pride, but says they are in the nature of a surgical operation from which great benefit will be derived, and that if the interests of Europe in Turkey may be induced to consent to the operation without the employment of pressure.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Roosevelt received this afternoon from 4 to 6. Her visitors were a few personal friends and several detachments of schoolgirl pupils in the fashionable boarding schools of the District. Tea was served in the state dining room, and the entire first floor was open to the company.

The Italian Ambassador and Mme. Mayor des Planches, who are giving a series of Monday evening entertainments, had as their guests at dinner to-night Senator and Mrs. Depew, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, the Minister from the Netherlands, the Persian Minister, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Miss Patten, and Baron von Ritter of the German Embassy. Fifty guests were invited for 10 o'clock to an informal dance, to be followed by a buffet supper at midnight.

Mrs. Knox, wife of the Attorney General, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given to-day by Mrs. Joseph S. Sibley, wife of Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania. The floral decoration was elaborate, and the Marine Band made the music. Each guest's place was marked by a huge bouquet of violets. Among the women invited to meet Mrs. Knox were Mrs. White, wife of Justice White of the Supreme Court; Mrs. Quay of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Fairbanks of Indiana, Mrs. Dolliver of Iowa Mrs. Cortelyou, Mrs. Sereno E. Payne, Mrs. M. E. Olmsted, and Mrs. Charles N. Fowler.

Senator and Mrs. Foraker entertained this evening at a dinner for young people. Among the guests were Misses McKenna, Louise Jones, Nélka De Smirnoff, Satterlee, Fairbanks, and Huff, Mr. Wautere of the Belgian Legation, Reginald Huidekoper, and Sam Dalzell.

Miss Anne Depew Paulding, who has been a guest of her uncle, Senator Depew, returned to New York to-day.

Senator and Mrs. Alger, who have leased for the remainder of the season the Sixteenth Street house formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., were joined to-day by their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pike.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Richard Porter Street.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Richard Porter Street, well-known in banking circles of Chicago and Canada, is dead of appendicitis at the residence of his son, R. J. Street. Mr. Street was 85 years old and had been a resident of Chicago for twenty years. He was born in Buckinghamshire, England, and in 1836 he went to Hamilton, Canada, where he was connected with the Core Bank. After coming to Chicago he was with the First National Bank for twelve years. He is survived by five children. Mrs. Casgrain, wife of Senator Casgrain of Windsor, Ont.; Mrs. Boulton, wife of George S. Boulton, Second Vice President of the First National Bank; Henry C. Jane, and Richard J. Street, Cashier of the First National Bank. Mr. Street was a cousin of George Street, the architect who built the London Law Courts and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN W. DAVIS, Superintendent and General Manager of the Urbana Wine Company, is dead at his home in Hammondsport, N. Y. He was eighty-two years old.

JOSEPH S. BACHELOR, ex-Attorney General of North Carolina and one of the most prominent lawyers in the State, died in Raleigh yesterday. He was seventy-seven years old.

J. D. Cox, President of the Jonesborough (N. Y.) Banking and Trust Company and of the Unaka National Bank of Johnson City, fell dead in the Jonesborough station yesterday. He was sixty-three years old and very wealthy.

JOHN SODEN, for more than sixty years a resident of Newark, N. J., died at his home, 95 Sherman Avenue, that city, yesterday morning, aged seventy-seven years. He was for many years engaged in the shoe manufacturing business. He leaves several grown children.

ROBERT BROTHERTON died yesterday at his home, in Peekskill, aged thirty-three years. He was the son of William Brotherton, his father being a Present Water Commissioner and ex-Trustee of the village. The young man was Assistant Cashier of the Westchester County National Bank. He was not married.

MANUELA AGRAMONTE, wife of Emilio Agramonte, died at her home, 313 West Fourteenth Street, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning from heart disease. She was fifty-seven years old, and a cousin of her husband, her maiden name being the same as his. She was the daughter of a Cuban Judge.

Emilio Agramonte was once celebrated as an opera singer, and of late years has been teaching vocal music in this city.

PETER M. SILCOCK died suddenly yesterday at his home, 128 West Seventy-first Street, aged forty-five years. When a young man he entered the employ of H. B. Claflin & Co., and afterward traveled in Europe and South America for William Jex & Co., a dry goods firm of this city. In 1870 he established a business of his own. Mr. Silcock was a widower. He leaves no children. He was a member of the Maritime Exchange, the New York Athletic, the Lambs, the Arkwright, and the Lotos Clubs. The funeral services will be held to-morrow evening.

"ROMEO ET JULIETTE."

Its First Performance This Season, with Mmme. Eames and Mr. Alvarez.

Again Gounod's name appeared on the bill of the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, when the first performance this season of "Romeo et Juliette" was given. Time was when "Romeo et Juliette" was as potent an attraction as could be offered by the management of the Opera House; last night it was not, and the audience was not among the most numerous ones of the season. The reason is, of course, not far to seek, and is to be learned from an inspection of the cast, for the potent attraction of Gounod's sugary measures. Mr. de Reszke's chivalrous Romeo. Mr. Alvares is far from taking his place in the esteem of those whose taste runs to Gounod's mellifluous opera.

The performance, though brilliant in some of its outward aspects—especially in the stage setting, as in the balcony scene of the second act, which is one of the most beautiful achievements of the stage management—was not brilliant as to the singing. Mme. Eames seemed hardly to have recovered her voice from her recent indisposition that required her retirement from the "Faust" performance of Friday evening. She was afflicted with a slight hoarseness, and sang with evidences of considerable effort. A more beautiful vision is rarely presented in the part than she presents, and her appearance in the beginning is one of charming girlish ingenuousness; but in the scenes of mounting passion she never breaks the bonds of icy reserve.

Mr. Alvares has passion enough, but it is not expressed in the finely aristocratic vein that the part demands; and it is hopeless to expect from him singing that shall fit Gounod's sugary measures. Mr. de Reszke's Frère Laurent is the more familiar impersonation of the cast, majestic and ponderous in demeanor as in voice; Mr. Journet as Capulet, Mr. Bars as Tybalt, Miss Bridewell as Stephano, and Miss Bauermeister as the nurse have all appeared repeatedly, and there is nothing new to say of them. Mr. Mancinelli conducted.

MR. DAMROSCH'S LECTURE RECITAL.

Mr. Walter Damrosch gave the first of his lecture recitals on the Wagner music dramas yesterday afternoon at Daly's Theatre. This was devoted to "Tristan und Isolde," and there was a large gathering of ladies who listened to his exposition of the drama with as much attention as if it were strange to the operatic life of this capital. Mr. Damrosch's method is well known from the many times he has given these lectures. It consists more in a repetition of the music and the words as declaimed by the singers than in any detailed description of the work, its sounds and history, and the general method of the composer. Mr. Damrosch carries out his purpose with signal success. His playing of the orchestral score upon the pianoforte is masterly in its way, of great freedom and vigor, and variety of effect; and his speaking of the words and his brief comments upon them are clear and serve their purpose admirably.

Mr. Damrosch had the assistance yesterday of Mrs. Lillian Pray, soprano, who sang Isolde's "Liebestod" from the last act.

MME. MARIUS'S RECITAL.

Mme. Alexandar Marius came from Boston to give a recital of French songs in Mendelssohn Hall yesterday. Her programme contained a large number of songs by the younger composers, Ernest Chausson, A. Périlhou, Alexandre Georges, and by Massenet, Fauré, and Chaminade. The songs of the first three named are little known here, but they displayed many interesting qualities. Chausson has been regarded by some as one of the younger men who held the key of the future—a pupil of César Franck, whose influence it is not difficult to perceive in his work; but unfortunately cut off in his early prime some three or four years ago. His setting of "Le Poème de l'Amour et de la Mer," by Maurice Bouchor, would be called, probably, a "song cycle" if it were by an English composer; but it is a song cycle with a difference, and a very considerable one.

The several pieces of which it is composed are declaimed rather than sung, and are provided with an elaborate pianoforte accompaniment, to which it seems to have been the composer's purpose to give a significance similar to that of the orchestra in Wagner's later music dramas. Nor does the resemblance cease here, for "Tristan" harmonies are heard with no little frequency. The music is often fantastic, sometimes positively ugly, but withal of a certain searching poignancy, and a gloomy strange color that is a fitting interpretation of verses equally gloomy and strange. More attractive at its first hearing are the two shorter songs to verses by Armand Sylvestre and Théophile Gautier, "Le Charme" and "Les Papillons."

Another "song cycle," with a difference of singular and eccentric quality was the setting by Lexandre Georges of Jean Richepin's "Sonnets de Miarka," the sonnet verses of exuberant originality and a picturesque out-of-doors freedom, and the music, notwithstanding much that it is difficult to accept as really beautiful, partakes of a similar spirit.

Mme. Marius undertook an extremely difficult task in attempting to set the music forth in New York. It would be unkindness to keep silence as to the manner in which she carried it out. Of voice she has but a few traces left, while her enunciation is all but incomprehensible, even with the printed words before the eye. Mr. Alfred de Voto played the pianoforte parts in many cases more than an accompaniment, and of great difficulty, extremely well.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Alfred Hertz, conductor at the Metropolitan Opera House, remarked yesterday morning that he was going to resign. He could not be found later in the day to explain his statement, but Assistant Manager Latham laughed when asked about the resignation. "Don't know a thing about it except that nearly everybody in the company resigns every day or so. The oboe was flat at the rehearsals and I suppose Mr. Herts's nerves became unstrung. Don't believe a word of it."

* * *

Much to the annoyance of Liebler & Co. and those persons who had hoped to see "Francesca da Rimini" again, Mme. Duse announced to her managers yesterday that she would not play to-night. Though she had previously consented to do so she gave as her reason that she needed the time for her rehearsals of "Magda," which she promises to give Wednesday and Friday afternoons. She has also cancelled the special New Haven performance for Saturday night.

* * *

The Georgia Cayvan testimonial will begin promptly at 10 o'clock to-day at the Broadway Theatre. This is done so that actors appearing in it may be in good time for their evening performances, both here and elsewhere.

* * *

E. H. Sothern's stay at the Garden Theatre has been lengthened, and Charles Frohman, who had wished to produce Stephen Phillips's "Ulysses" there in February, has postponed it until next October.

French Historical Play for America.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Henri Bataille, the dramatist, has been commissioned by a theatrical firm of New York to write a play of an elaborate character, dealing with phases of French history. The production in New York of Count Tolstoi's "Resurrection," dramatized by M. Bataille, has also been arranged for.

Aimée Angeles Fined $50.

Aimée Angeles, a mimic, who had been enjoined from appearing for any person except Sam S. Shubert, was fined $50 for contempt of court by Justice Leventritt in the Supreme Court yesterday, having been accused of violating the injunction by playing at the Marie Dressler benefit. The Justice said that her act was not the less contumacious or willful because it was in a worthy cause.

"THE BIRD IN THE CAGE"

A Sound and Amusing Play Adapted from the German, by Clyde Fitch.

Edward Harrigan, Back from Retirement, Shines in a Caste of Unusual Strength as a Whole.

"The Bird in the Cage," which opened last night at the Bijou Theatre, has the virtues of two very good kinds of plays. The original piece by Von Wildenbruch is a study of family life, of the sound and wholesome, if somewhat heavy, order that so thoroughly delights the audiences of the Irving Place Theatre. Using this as a basis, Mr. Clyde Fitch has made a play of American family life full of the sparkle and finesse, the clever theatric turns and the delicacy of feeling that he always abounts in, and that make his plays attractive even when the main situations and motives are somewhat attenuated. The result of this happy combination is the happiest sort of theatric entertainment, ranging from several moments of the truest and most potent feeling to a thousand touches of delicious humor in character drawing. Never for a moment was the success of the play in doubt.

To say that the new piece is thoroughly American would perhaps be to overshoot the mark. Most of Mr. Fitch's plays are so admirably observed and felt that they would be impossible at any street and number, so to speak, other than those designated. "The Bird in the Cage" might, by changing a few minor details, be placed in England, or, for that matter, in Italy. Yet the feeling of the whole is never for a moment un-American; there are none of the violent incongruities that are inevitable except when adaptations are made with the utmost feeling for the truth of the life about us. The situations and the passions involved are so essentially modern and so essentially human as to be without restriction as to nationality.

The bird is a pretty, gay, and lovable young Irish girl, born and brought up among the mill hands. The owner of the mill, a sombre austere young man, falls in love with her and prevails upon her to come to live with his sister to learn the ways of the world. She is in love with and is loved by an honest foreman in the mill, though she scarcely realizes this; and so the rich and fashionable family life becomes to her a cage. A sad dog of a younger brother falls evilly in love with her, and, working upon her simplicity and her unhappiness, makes her promise to go to Boston with him under the false pretense of uniting her thereby with her lover, but really with the most sinister motive. There is a final scene of some power in which the bad brother's evil designs are thwarted. Then the lovers are united, and the good but sombre elder brother is left to cope with his grief.

There is nothing in such a plot according to the current standards of our playwrights, that promises well for an evening's entertainment with Mr. Fitch, knows what the Germans have known so long, that a true human situation, however slight, if studied with care and put on the stage with a proper combination of humor and sentiment, is enough to delight any one with a heart between his dinner and his shirt front. The interest in the story of the play never lags for a moment, and there is never a moment throughout the evening that is not enlivened with a flash of wit, a bit of humorous observation, a tender and delicate stroke of character, or a moment of intense human emotion. It has seldom been the fortune of playgoers to see a play so sweet and wholesome and so well rounded as a whole.

Quite as remarkable as the play were the stage fittings and the acting. There were four scenes, each realised with neat intelligence and a scrupulous care for detail. A scene in the garden of a colonial house and two interiors were especially harmonious and satisfying. It has often been necessary to animadwert upon the wilful carelessness in these respects of even our foremost managers. In all of the three plays produced this season, Mr. Fitch has given us scenes which in solidity and richness as well as in dramatic propriety, rival the best work done in England and on the continent.

But it was the acting that gave the real distinction to the evening's entertainment. Mr. Edward Harrigan reappeared for the first time in many seasons, looking as many years younger, and in fact older than when last seen on Broadway. His power is unabated, and while he was on the stage the ripple of laughter was unabated. Yet the cast as a whole was so strong and so well drilled in the nicest touch as well as in the moments of frankly uttered passion that there was never a moment of inequality in the effect as a whole. A more skillfully balanced ensemble it would be hard to imagine.

Mr. Harrigan's part had been written in for him in the familiar vein by Mr. Fitch, and was the most locally colored bit of Americanism in the piece. It was that of an unofficial walking delegate, lazy, greedy, mouthing, yet so full of shrewd cynicism and pat aphorisms as to be always laughable. Having been given the freedom of the mill owner's pretty garden, he took the opportunity to declaim against the tyranny of capital, expectorating copiously. On this latter score his sister reproved him, and he answered testily: "The poor laboring man can't have his little comforts even in the open air but Beerpoint Morgan can speculate on his marble floor!" His attitude as the play now lowering, his gait angular for the most part, yet with little capers of agile bogtrotting grace. He sang a song with some voice and more spirit, in a word he was the same old admirable eccentric character comedian—only younger. He was greeted with hearty and prolonged applause, and his slightest movement caused a rustle of merriment.

As his sister-in-law, Jennie Satterly had fewer opportunities, and played in a manner more naturalistic and restrained. Yet her art was quite as perfect and was at the most delightful, from the outset she struck the note of honest affection and made it viable. It was a rare delight to watch the transitions and minglings of expression beneath her red brown wig.

Arnold Daly was the younger brother, of sapient, cynical and sporting proclivities, who tried in vain to teach the Bird in the Cage the delights of unchaperoned flirtations in Boston. He had been fired from Yale for the wicked things he did there. One gravely suspects that he was a pal of the bigamous brother of the Girl with the Green Eyes. People who are many of Mr. Fitch's plays will no longer be in doubt as to the true character of Yale men. After that his austere brother had sent him about the world, apparently for the same reason the Quaker of anecdote advised his brother to swear away—"The'll never get to heaven with all those bad words inside them." But when he came back at the opening of the first act he had still plenty of inward wild oats, and though he had been batting every night for a week in Boston he was feeling them, and straightway made romping love to the Bird.

His character was indeed, drawn with as much subtlety of truth as saliency in color. In the vehemence with which his elder brother rebuked his rompings he discovered the fact that that astute person was in love with the Bird even before he was aware of it himself. That was clever, and also true. It was quite as clever to make the Bird, in the extremity of her innocence, like his liberties and be amused by them even while she was bored by the elder brother. In short, he was the most complex, subtle, and convincing of the bad young men Mr. Fitch has drawn. The manner in which Mr. Daly interpreted the part was perhaps lacking in exterior charm; his lightness of heart was somewhat too sensual and sinister. Yet the note of evil in the man's mind was struck with sure and varied emphasis—a very striking and moving performance.

As the Bird, Miss Sandol Filliken showed a distinct advance all along the line over anything she has yet done, and here as elsewhere in the acting Mr. Fitch's skillful coaching was plainly in evidence. She never for a moment ceased to be the Irish factory girl, simple, wholesome, and true, with a purity of mind that was no less pure because compounded with groping ignorance of life. Yet in every new situation, in which she found herself, as the affianced bride (a very big word for a sweet little person) of a man she hated and but did not love, as a member of a family whose manners were new and strange to her, as the child whose innocence was being played upon with sinister motives—everywhere she caught the varying shades of real life with fresh dramatic effect. In the thrilling last scene, when assailed by her bad brother and discovered in dangerously promising surroundings by the good one, she reaches an emotional intensity that was electrical in its effect, and at the same time kept within the scope of her character in a manner admirably legitimate.

All of the other parts were capably taken. Guy Bates Post was the elder brother. Grace Henderson the sister and lady of the household, Charles Mackay was the factory foreman, who finally captured the Bird.

MELODRAMA AT THE AMERICAN.

"The Scales of Justice," with Its Character of a District Attorney, Wins Applause.

"The Scales of Justice" at the American Theatre contains all the elements of the thing called melodrama, and a house full of people last night hissed the villain and cheered the old-fashioned virtuous sentiments in a manner to show that the public still admires good and hates evil.

There is a District Attorney in the show—not at all William Travers Jerome, but still a man with a high sense of public duty. And he has to prosecute a lady whom he loves, for the murder of an old man, when circumstances are very much against the lady. When the servant of the law is loyal to duty in spite of the lady, the audience applauds wildly. The part of the District Attorney is played by Maurice Freeman. The accused lady, who is innocent, of course, and is called Edith Mosley in the play, is Jessaline Rodgers. She wears hair of the same shade as Mrs. Fiske in "Mary of Magdala."

The opening act is that of the murder, with everybody in evening dress and the villain wearing a straw hat. In the second act is a bucolic courtship. A real live—and obviously ancient—donkey is brought upon the stage and decorated with blue ribbons by a merry young lady from the city—the part of the city young person being very pleasingly performed by Lillian Buyer. This scene seemed to delight the audience especially. The third act represents a county jail, and a row of grimly barred cells faces the audience. In one cell is a horse thief—in another the lovely lady under suspicion.

A bluff but kindly Sheriff with shin whiskers presides with the usual bunch of keys, and the city young lady and the much-tried District Attorney, as well as the villain and real murderer—now in a top hat—all come to see the fair prisoner with the rosy head of hair. In the end the poor horse-thief and a little child called Alice, daughter to the heroine, are the instruments who save the innocent lady from a shameful death.

The last act shows the courtroom with the Judge and jury—the Prosecuting Attorney bowed with grief—the prisoner in black, wearing a picture hat—and in the background the young lady from the city with her rustic admirer. The audience hears the impassioned appeal of the attorney for defense, the District Attorney breaks down utterly, and when all seems lost and thunder and lightning in the wings adds to the horror of the scene, the little child runs in with the news that makes all the mystery plain. As the unmasked villain falls prone upon the stage the curtain follows suit.

The play is by John Reinhart, and the jail and court scenes—especially the latter—are mounted with a pleasing faithfulness to life.

AT OTHER HOUSES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Ninety and Nine."
AMERICAN—"The Scales of Justice."
BELASCO THEATRE—"Darling of the Gods."
BIJOU—"The Bird in the Cage."
BROADWAY—"The Silver Slipper."
CASINO—"A Chinese Honeymoon."
CRITERION—"The Cavalier."
DALY'S—"The Billionaire."
DEWEY—Merry Malden Burlesquers.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax.
FOURTEENTH STREET—"Jim Bludso."
GARDEN—"Hamlet."
GARRICK—"The Cross-Ways."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Notre Dame."
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—"A Country Mouse."
HERALD SQUARE—"Julius Cæsar."
HURTIG & SEAMON—Vaudeville.
HUBER'S MUSEUM—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE—Bonn.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Altar of Friendship."
MANHATTAN THEATRE—"Mary of Magdala."
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—"Gretna Green."
METROPOLIS—"Robert Emmet."
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
MURRAY HILL—"Camille."
NEW YORK—"When Johnny Comes Marching Home."
PRINCESS—"Heidelberg."
PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET—Vaudeville.
FIFTH AVENUE—"Under Two Flags."
FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET—"Around the World in Eighty Days."
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—"Aunt Jack."
SAVOY—"The Girl with the Green Eyes."
STAR—"Zig-Zag Alley."
THIRD AVENUE—"The Land of the Living."
VICTORIA—"The Eternal City."
WALLACK'S—"Sultan of Sulu."
WEBER & FIELD'S—"Twirly-Whirly."
WEST END THEATRE—"Eight Bells."

Business Notices.

ICARIA.
A New Cellar.
E. & W.
E. & W.

MARRIED.

TIFFANY—SCOTT.—On Saturday, Jan. 10, 1903, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Henry Townsend Scudder, Elizabeth Parkinson, daughter of the late Col. Duncan Scott and Mary B. Scott to Dexter Oliver Tiffany of Plainfield, N. J.

DIED.

AGRAMONTE.—Entered into rest after a brief illness, Manuela, beloved wife of Emilio Agramonte, at No. 313 West 14th St., Jan. 12, 1903.

Funeral service from All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1903, at 10:30 A. M.

BOENAU.—On Sunday, Jan. 11, 1903, George F. Boenau, in his 40th year.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 514 West 160th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 13, at 8 o'clock P. M.

ECKERT.—An anniversary mass will be celebrated in memory of Mrs. Joanna C. Eckert at St. Patrick's Church, Old Cathedral, Mott Street, Wednesday morning, Jan. 14, 1903, at 10 o'clock.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

GALLAUDET.—On Sunday, Jan. 11, at sanitarium of Dr. A. J. Givens, Stamford, Conn., Peter Wallace Gallaudet, in the 77th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Cedar Hill Chapel, Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, Jan. 14, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will meet friends at station on arrival of 9 A. M. train from New York.

HENRY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 11, Florine, beloved wife of Phillis S. Henry and daughter of the late Leonard and Rosalie Lewisohn.

Funeral private.

HOOVEN.—At Tenafly, N. J., on the 12th inst., George Clinton, son of Wilbur T. and Ellen M. Hooven.

Interment private at Brookside, Wednesday, Jan. 14.

KARGI.—On Monday, Jan. 12, 1903, at 2:30

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Opera Season—1902-1903.
Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.
To-morrow Eve. at 8:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen. DAS RHEINGOLD. Reuss-Belce, Maryllis; Schumann-Heink, Scheff, Bridewell; Andrew, Van Rooy, Bispham, Elmblad, Blass. Conductor, Hertz.
Thurs. Eve., Jan. 15, at 8—Performance at Special Prices. Double Bill. LA FILLE DU REGIMENT. (The Daughter of the Regiment.) Soprano, Miss Gauthier; Saligniac, Gilibert. Followed at 10:15 by PAGLIACCI. Scheff; Dani. Campanari. Conductor, Flon.
Fri. Eve., Jan. 16, at 7:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen. DIE WALKURE. Gadski, Schumann-Heink, Homer, Scheff, Seygard, Maryllis, Bridewell, and Nevdien. Anthes, Van Rooy, Elmblad. Conductor, Hertz.
Sat. Aft., Jan. 17, at 2—FAUST. Eames, Bridewell, Alvarez, Scotti, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Sat. Eve., Jan. 17, at 8, at Pop. Prices—TANNHAUSER. Gadski, Seygard, Maryllis; Gerhauser, Bispham, Blass. Conductor, Hertz.
Mon. Eve., Jan. 18, at 8:30—Grand Popular Concert. Soloists—Sembrich (first appearance this season at these concerts,) Bridewell, Dani, Scotti. ENTIRE OPERA ORCHESTRA. Conductor, Mancinelli.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF ELEONORA.
DUSE To-morrow afternoon at 2:15, and Friday Aft. Jan. 16th, at 2. MAGDA
Seats on sale. $2.50, $1.50, $1.00; 75c.
WAGNER OPERA LECTURE RECITALS BY WALTER DAMROSCH.—(Management of Daniel Frohman.) Daly's Theatre; Mondays and Thursdays at 3 P. M. Thursday: "Parsifal"; (with David Mannes, violinist.) Jan. 19 —"Rheingold"; Jan. 22, "Walkure." Seats 25c. to $1.

HERALD Sq. Theatre. Broadway & 35th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mat. Saturday at 2. LAST 6 PERFORMANCES MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 19TH, DE WOLF HOPPER IN "MR. PICKWICK." SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Tele. 2482 Mad. Mats. Thurs. & Saturday. LAST 7 PERFORMANCES. "Mr. Ambrose Bee cleverly scored an undoubted triumph in 'When All the World is Young,' in 'Heidelberg.'"—N. Y. Herald.
BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 19. Mr. Louis Mann in "The Consul."
SEATS ON SALE THURS., JAN. 15.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6,020-38. Mats. Saturday & Wed. at 2:15. Evgs. 8:15. A CHINESE HONEYMOON. NEARING ITS 300TH PERFORMANCE.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. MATINEE TO-MORROW, 50c. to $1.50. John C. Fisher's Musical Success, THE SILVER SLIPPER
By the authors of "Floradora." Souvenirs 100th TIME Jan. 19
"GEORGIA CAYVAN TESTIMONIAL TO-DAY, BEGINS ONE O'CLOCK SHARP. DOORS OPEN 12:30.....ADMISSION, $1.

DALY'S THE B'way & 30th.....at 8:15. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "2d act showed a N. Y. Theatre with audience and actors—burlesque of the best order."—Times. BILLIONAIRE
Overwhelming Success. A Merry Musical Riot. KLAW & ERLANGER'S JEROME SYKES GREAT PRODUCTION.

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mr. Gericke Conductor. THURS. Evg., Jan. 15. ALWIN SCHROEDER. SAT. Aft., Jan. 17. KIRKBY LUNN
Students $1.50 to 75c. On sale at Box Office, Tyson's (5th Av. Hotel) & Ditson's, at reg. prices.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. "THERE'S A CHERRY IN IT." GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success. SULTAN OF SULU
"The best of the kind ever seen here in years."—Times.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

New York's Finest MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. Grand Circle. The World's Safest Theatre. Opens THURS. EVE. Curtain 8 sharp. WITH WIZARD OF OZ
THE Staged by Mr. JULIAN MITCHELL. Company of 100, including MONTGOMERY & STONE. Seats on sale, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, and 25c.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. 2:15. Telephone 2224 Mad. Sq. NOVELTY WINS AGAIN.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS ANOTHER CLYDE FITCH TRIUMPH. THE BIRD IN THE CAGE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Wed. Aft., Jan. 14, at 2. Song Recital Winifred Titus SOPRANO, assisted by FLAVIE VAN DEN HENDE 'Cellista. Victor Harris at the Piano. Tickets $1.00 and $1.50 at Ditson's.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. To-Night at 8:15. KALTENBORN QUARTET assisted by RAOUL PUCNO (Farewell Appearance.) Reserved seats, $1.00 and $1.50, at Ditson's.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d Street. Ev. 8. Matinee Sat. at 2. MRS. FISKE MARY OF MAGDALA.
TO-DAY AT 3 P. M. Mr. & Mrs. ARNOLD DOLMETSCH. CONCERT OF OLD MUSIC. Seats at Ditson's and box office.

VICTORIA Theatre, 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Sat'y, 2:15. LAST WEEKS. VIOLA ALLEN
As ROMA in Hall Caine's THE ETERNAL CITY

Mendelssohn Hall. This Aft. at 2. MARK HAMBOURG
Only Piano Recital This Season. Ticket sale at Ditson's, 867 Broadway. Knabe Piano.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way and 30th St. Mat. Tues. & Sat. THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY, TWIRLY-WHIRLY and new burlesque, "The Stickiness of Gelatine."

WALDORF-ASTORIA. SONG RECITAL. Thurs. Aft., Jan. 15, at 3. MAY STIMSON, Soprano. Mr. GAIA AARUP GREENE at the piano. Tickets $1.00. AT THE WALDORF.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEKS. THE NINETY AND NINE
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve. 8:10.

THE DEWEY MATINEE TO-DAY. Merry Maidens Burlesquers. E. 14th St. 2 Great Burlesques. Vaudeville.

BELASCO THEATRE Bway. 42 St. Eve. 8 o'clock sharp. Mat. Sat'y. DAVID BELASCO presents THE DARLING BLANCHE BATES in OF THE GODS.

NEW YORK Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. WHEN JOHNNY Comes Marching Home.

34th St. Theatre, nr. 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. A MOST EMPHATIC SUCCESS. Direction with JIM BLUDSO ROBERT HILLIARD.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Coronation of King Edward, Art & Eve. MUSEE: DE KOLTA, the Wizard, tonight at 8

MURRAY HILL THEATRE, Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. Marie Wainwright in CAMILLE.

KEITH'S B'way & 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 20—GREAT ACTS—20. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

¶ Black Cheviot—exclusive weave—moulded on aristocratic lines—stayed, lined and finished to associate with $40 custom work.

¶ "Semi-ready"—ready to try on—$25 the suit.

¶ Price includes finish-to-order and delivery same day.

¶ "Semi-ready" trousers are tried-on same as other garments.

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ERADELINE takes the Grease SPOT out of all silk, satin, cotton and wool fabrics; cleans kid gloves and laces. It *cures* everything wearable from silk to kid, while chemical cleansers *kill* them.
No injury to the finest fabric or its shade of color, though the spot is knocked out instantly and without odor.
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A DELICIOUS SOUP FOR 5¢
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. TO-NIGHT AT 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Robert Marshall's New Play, THE UNFORESEEN

NEW SAVOY. Theatre, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8:25. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
"A POPULAR SUCCESS."—Sun.
Charles Frohman Presents CLYDE FITCH'S GREATEST PLAY. THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES WITH CLARA BLOODGOOD
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

CRITERION THEATRE Broadway & 44th St. Another Marlowe Triumph. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. JULIA MARLOWE THE CAVALIER. BEGINNING TO-MORROW AFT. SPECIAL MATINEES DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY. During Miss Marlowe's Engagement The Little Princess, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's new play for CHILDREN AND GROWN UP CHILDREN.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th st., near B'way. Last 5 Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MRS. LANGTRY IN THE CROSS-WAYS, NEXT MONDAY. SEATS READY THURSDAY, 9 A. M. Charles Frohman Will Present in her new play ANNIE RUSSELL MICE AND MEN.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Ave. Evgs. at 7:45 Sharp. Mat. Saturday at 1:45. Last Two Weeks as EXTRA HAMLET MAT. JAN. 20TH. SOTHERN HAMLET

Madison Sq. Theatre, 24th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Matinee Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 2d Big Week Popular with the Public. ELIZABETH TYREE in GRETNA GREEN

KNICKERBOCKER Thea., B'way & 38th St. Last 5 Nights, 8:15. Last Mat. Sat., 2:15. MR. GOODWIN MISS ELLIOTT N.C. MAKING in "THE ALTAR OF FRIENDSHIP."
Wed. Eve., Jan. 21st, First Time.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S COLOSSAL "MR. BLUE BEARD."
Seat Sale Next Thursday, 9 A. M.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK
Championship Hockey Match To-night. ST. NICHOLAS S. C. VS. BROOKLYN S. C. ADM., 50c. RESERVED SEATS, 50c. EXTRA.

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 2d Av. & 58th St. 25c., 50c. Res. 75c. BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS. Reserved Every Aft. & Eve.—Full Orch.

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. Wed., 25c. ZIG ZAG ALLEY.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. The Great German Actor. BONN Last 5 performances. "Das grosse Licht."

GRAND BERTHA GALLAND "NOTRE DAME."

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AV. Ev. 8:15. 25c., 35c., 50c. Mat. Daily (exc. Tues.) 25c. | Scales of Justice.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. Ethel Barrymore A Country Mouse. Preceded by Carrots.

WEST END—BROS. BYRNE—8 BELLS
3D AND LAST WEEK. Next Mat. Thurs. THE LAND OF THE LIVING

PROFESSIONALS AT POOL

First Games Played in Brooklyn Sweepstakes Tournament.

H. P. Stofft Beat J. Kirkland in the First Contest—Ten Players Striving for Honors.

Ten professional pool players from different parts of the country are entered in the sweepstakes pool tournament which began last night at the Montauk Billiard Academy, Brooklyn. Each contestant paid an entrance fee of $25 and a purse of $200 has been added to the entrance moneys, and five cash prizes ranging from $175 to $50 will be awarded to the leading players at the close of the tournament, which will occupy three weeks before the winner will be decided upon.

Two games are to be played each night, and the opening contest brought together Henry P. Stofft of Cleveland and Joseph Kirkland of Washington, D. C. Stofft finished fourth in last year's tournament, which was won by Clearwater, and he had no difficulty in beating the Washington player last night. The games are each of 125 points, and Stofft ran out this number in twelve frames. Three times the winner cleared the table, but once he scratched, which spoiled his first frame of fifteen. He played in fine form and made a continuous run of twenty-nine.

Kirkland, who is only nineteen years old, is undoubtedly a good player, but he was in poor luck last night, and only showed his real form in three of the twelve frames played. He is well known in Washington, and good reports of his playing abilities preceded him here. Last night he seemed to be completely off in his playing for position, and whenever he tried to play safety he invariably failed. Kirkland did not exhibit any signs of nervousness, although he had to face one of the leading experts, and no doubt he will show to very much better advantage in the other games, which he is scheduled for during the tournament.

Kirkland won the bank and made Stofft break the pyramid. The Cleveland man scratched on his opening shot, but he left the pyramid almost intact. Kirkland was unable to score, and then by a series of good shots and excellent position play Stofft cleared the table. Kirkland only got two out of the next frame, but he played in hard luck, and his opponent was almost perfect in his every attempt. In the third frame honors were evenly divided. The younger player got his stroke and was playing a very neat game when in making a long draw for position his cue ball rolled half the length of the table and dropped into the top corner pocket at the same moment as the object ball fell into the opposite pocket at the other end of the table.

Stofft easily maintained his lead in the following frame, but in the next Kirkland by good all around work gathered in 71. This was his best effort during the contest. Stofft took all but one of the fifteen ivories in the following frame, and in the ninth and tenth pocketed 30, making the highest continuous run of 29. The ivories did not act very kindly for the Washington lad, as he got two scratches off two successful breaks, and Stofft ran out a winner by 125 to 45.

The scores by frames:

H. P. Stofft—14 13 7 7 4 14 7 8 15 15 15 8. Total 125. High run—15.
J. Kirkland—0 1 8 8 11 1 8 7 0 0 1 0. Total—45. High run—11.

William Wenrick of this city defeated William H. Sneden of Newark in the second game. Sneden started off at a fast pace, but after the first two frames had been played Wenrick settled down to steady all-around play, which was interspersed with some beautiful combination shots. Sneden made seven scratches during the game and Wenrick had two. The scores by frames follow:

W. Wenrick—4 5 13 14 6 9 15 10 11 4 10 14 7 3. Total, 125. High run, 15.
W. H. Sneeden—11 10 2 1 6 6 0 5 4 10 5 0 7 2. Total, 65. High run, 11.

The games to-night will be between Nat Ward of Brooklyn and George Humber of New York, and Charles Weston, the cowboy champion, and Peter Roger, champion of New Jersey.

CAPT. BARR AT BRISTOL.

Skipper for New Cup Yacht Arranging for the Craft's Work After Launching.

BRISTOL, R. I., Jan. 12.—Capt. Charles Barr, who will be skipper of the 1903 cup yacht, visited the boat shops here to-day. He is looking after his part of the arrangements for getting the craft into racing form as soon as she is in the water and rigged.

All efforts in the shops are now being bent toward an early launching. The fitted frames were set in their stations to-day. A dredger is at work beside the marine railway from which the sloop will be launched.

WHY GLASS DID NOT COMPETE.

Julian W. Curtiss Apologizes for Sending Warning Telegram to the Yale Athlete.

Overzealousness on the part of Julian W. Curtiss, a member of the Yale Advisory Committee, prevented Edgar P. Glass from competing in the games which were decided in the Eighth Regiment Armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, last Saturday night. For years Mr. Curtiss has been identified with the football, baseball, and rowing interests of Yale University, and in a private telegram he advised Glass not to compete in the shot-putting event at the joint games of the St. Bartholomew Athletic Club and the Eighth Regiment Hoepita Corps. Glass, after Glass had failed to make his appearance at the armory on Saturday night, D. W. Franchot of the Yale Athletic Association stated that Glass had received the following telegram the day before:

James E. Sullivan strongly advises your not competing at the games Saturday. There is some trick behind it. JULIAN CURTISS.

When this message was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday it caused no end of comment among athletes generally, but it was not until yesterday that either Mr. Sullivan or Mr. Curtiss could be seen and an explanation obtained. Secretary Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union denied that he had ever given any such advice, and said further that he had not been consulted in the matter by any person.

Mr. Curtiss said that he was very sorry that he had interfered at all, but it was very evident that he was under the impression that by taking part in the games Glass might probably impair his amateur standing. He immediately sent an apology to Mr. Sullivan for having used his name in the premises and issued the following explanatory statement:

I notice with much surprise in some of the papers a copy of a personal telegram sent by me to Mr. Thomas. The matter was strictly personal, and why the telegram should have been given out is beyond me. I care nothing whatever personally for the matter, but in so far as it may seem to reflect on Mr. James E. Sullivan I do most seriously object.

Mr. Sullivan's name was used by me simply to give force to the telegram, and it was unknown entirely to him, and I have this day called at his office and apologized to him for the dragging in of his name in a case with which he had nothing whatever to do.

The sole reason for my sending this telegram was, first of all, the sincere admiration I have for Edgar T. Glass, and, secondly, because I most seriously object to colleges men, while at college, entering or taking part in any outside sports or games. The games that they naturally compete in take up certainly all the time they should spend in this way.

JULIAN W. CURTISS

STANDING WINS AT RACQUET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—George Standing of New York, the professional champion racquet player of America, to-day defeated Harry Boakes, instructor at the Chicago Athletic Association, by a score of three games to one. The match was for a purse of $100, best three games out of five, Boakes receiving an allowance of five aces.

Boakes took the first game, 15 to 10, playing a brilliant game. Standing took the second, 15 to 10, and the third, 15 to 11. Although the play was fast the local veteran opened the fourth game in snappy fashion, and brought his score to 9, while Standing had counted 4.

The champion then let out a link and added six points, while Boakes counted one. Standing won, 15 to 11. Scores:

First Game—Boakes, 10; Standing, 15.
Second Game—Boakes, 10; Standing, 15.
Third Game—Boakes, 11; Standing, 15.
Fourth Game—Boakes, 11; Standing, 15.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILISTS HERE.

Fournier Anxious to Race A. Winton on Track or Road.

Henri Fournier, the champion automobilist of Europe, who arrived on La Bretagne yesterday, to attend the Automobile Show which opens in Madison Square Garden on Saturday night, stated that he was willing to race Alexander Winton on track or road for the championship of the world. Fournier expressed a preference for the Empire City Track as the place for the contest. It was on this oval at Yonkers that Fournier first established world's records for a circular course. He negotiated a mile in 1.06 4-5, but after he returned to Europe these figures were shattered by Alexander Winton of Cleveland, who now holds the present honor of the record of 1.02½.

As Winton has yet to beat Fournier's record of 0:51 4-5 for a straightway mile, the Frenchman thought Winton would prefer a track contest, for he is undoubtedly a skilled operator on a circular course.

Fournier brings with him a number of brand-new cars to be exhibited at the Madison Square Garden show. They include new types of Mors, Renault, and Mercedes. He also brings with him a brand-new type of machine which is a combination electric and gasoline. The motors are in the front wheels and the car is run by electricity. It has fourteen different speeds, and the motor starts itself. It was one of the great successes of the Paris show, and Fournier believes it will be a sensation in this country.

For racing purposes, Fournier is having built a 125-horse power Mors car, shaped like a boat. The only seat on the machine is a bicycle saddle attached to the rear axle.

It is practically certain that the Paris-Madrid race will come off about May 15, and W. K. Vanderbilt Jr., will be a contestant. Concurrent with this contest will probably be held the International cup race, in which Fournier will be one of the three representatives of France. The Frenchman is accompanied by his partner, Edouard Raboudin, who is interested with him in a garage in Paris that has a capacity of holding six hundred cars.

Automobile Club Activities.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of America will be held at the clubhouse, 753 Fifth Avenue, this afternoon, at which the names of several applicants for admission to the organization will be passed upon and other club business transacted. At the regular "club night" this evening the subject of "Automobile Troubles and Their Remedies" will be discussed.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

Brooklyn Citizen Team Wins in Opening Games of Ben Franklin League.

In the opening games of the Ben Franklin Bowling League, composed of teams from the afternoon newspaper and large printing offices, The Brooklyn Citizen bowlers won two games, defeating the A. H. Kellogg and The Evening Journal No. 2 teams. The scores follow:

BEN FRANKLIN LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME—A. H. Kellogg—Power, 151; Frats, 126; Williams, 97; Stillwell, 100; Roeder, 162. Total, 645.
Brooklyn Citizen—Hutton, 126; Haley, 129; Schuckman, 147; McClintock, 127; Kearney, 121. Total, 660.

SECOND GAME—A. H. Kellogg—Power, 107; Frats, 144; Williams, 120; Stillwell, 126; Roeder, 150. Total, 642. Eleventh frame, 93.
Evening Journal Team No. 2—Geschinsky, 102; St. Denis, 153; Hermann, 160; Campbell, 109; Terry, 120. Total, 684. Eleventh frame, 42.

THIRD GAME—Evening Journal Team No. 2—Geschinsky, 137; St. Denis, 89; Hermann, 134; Campbell, 117; Terry, 102. Total, 579.
Brooklyn Citizen—Hutton, 138; Haley, 143; Schuckman, 130; McClintock, 145; Kearney, 136. Total, 692.

PLUMBING AND STEAM SUPPLY LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME—F. N. Du Bois & Co., (Diamond)—Kelly, 168; Spellman, 120; McClenahan, 77; Coleman, 159; McGroarty, 150. Total, 656.
Ronalds & Johnson Co., (New York)—Mahnken, 135; Follette, 115; Gibbs, 121; Eldert, 156; Kavanagh, 140. Total, 667.

SECOND GAME—F. N. Du Bois & Co., (Diamond)—Kelly, 145; Spellman, 141; McClenahan, 112; Coleman, 129; McGroarty, 140. Total, 670.
John A. Murray—Carter, 109; Jeschake, 131; Mott, 103; Tilton, 149; Robinson, 120. Total, 612.

THIRD GAME—John A. Murray—Carter, 159; Jeschake, 111; Mott, 104; Tilton, 128; Robinson, 133. Total, 630.
Ronalds & Johnson Co., (New York)—Mahnken, 101; Follette, 124; Gibbs, 153; Eldert, 156; Kavanagh, 120. Total, 673.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.
Schwartje & Arp's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME—American Woolen Company—Frankie, 172; Corbett, 178; Lansing, 158; Cantrell, 151; Warmuth, 149. Total, 824.
William Meyer & Co.—Hansen, 165; Pohlmann, 117; Lechtrecker, 145; Clark, 149; Metzendorf, 140. Total, 725.

SECOND GAME—William Meyer & Co.—Hansen, 140; Pohlmann, 130; Lechtrecker, 161; Clark, 166; Metzendorf, 168. Total, 805.
Stern Brothers & Co.—Gilchen, 140; Falk, 102; Mack, 133; Koenig, 108; Ullman, 188. Total, 671.

THIRD GAME—Stern Brothers & Co.—Gilchen, 158; Falk, 146; Mack, 185; Koenig, 98; Ullman, 166. Total, 728.
American Woolen Company—Frankie, 190; Corbett, 155; Lansing, 134; Cantrell, 175; Warmuth, 168. Total, 852.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE LEAGUE.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME—Coben, Greer & Co.—Coben, 94; Green, 160; Hansen, 107; Kiesmeyer, 196; Fernell, 139. Total, 696.
Stewart, Barr & Co.—Leydenberg, 172; H. Corbett, 155; Cathcart, 173; O'Keefe, 127; F. Corbett, 120. Total, 746.

SECOND GAME—Stewart, Barr & Co.—Leydenberg, 97; H. Corbett, 121; Cathcart, 143; O'Keefe, 120; F. Corbett, 161. Total, 642.
Post & Flagg—Brundage, 176; Lloyd, 138; Watson, 160; Appell, 204; Robinson, 139. Total, 837.

THIRD GAME—Post & Flagg—Brundage, 179; Norton, 116; Watson, 142; Appell, 133; Robinson, 138. Total, 730.
Coben, Green & Co.—Coben, 161; Green, 135; Hansen, 154; Kiesmeyer, 170; Fernell, 164. Total, 794.

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME—Fidelis Bowling Club—Schultz, 220; Koster, 102; Rothermel, 191; Timm, 203; Amann, 102. Total, 938.
Hyperion Bowling Club—Hermann, 191; Green, 175; Fecher, 182; Hammerstein, 174; Klepper, 166. Total, 888.

SECOND GAME—Hyperion Bowling Club—Hermann, 171; Green, 175; Fecher, 156; Hammerstein, 180; Klepper, 176. Total, 858.
Phoenix Bowling Club—C. Haviland, 178; Hunt, 151; F. Haviland, 206; Talty, 190; Church, 258. Total, 980.

THIRD GAME—Phoenix Bowling Club—C. Haviland, 168; Hunt, 201; F. Haviland, 183; Talty, 205; Church, 177. Total, 874.
Fidelis Bowling Club—Schultz, 196; Koster, 163; Rothermel, 166; Timm, 168; Amann, 192. Total, 887.

BROOKLYN ROYAL ARCANUM LEAGUE.
Elephant Club Alleys, Brooklyn.

FIRST GAME—Washington Irving Council—Campbell, 187; Duncan, 164; Cross, 138; Morley, 164; Cordieu, 243. Total—896.
Fort Greene Council—Wallace, 162; Wilcox, 146; Bergemann, 143; Lilly, 186; Spencer, 166. Total—803.

SECOND GAME—Washington Irving Council—Campbell, 140; Duncan, 120; Cross, 138; Morley, 121; Cordieu, 126. Total—605.
De Witt Clinton Council—Robinson, 128; Willson, 222; Allaire, 165; Conley, 159; Lockwood, 109. Total—878.

THIRD GAME—Bay Ridge Council—Rodenberger, 167; E. Fowles, 167; Goerke, 166; C. Fowles, 165; Kempff, 178. Total, 840.
Washington Irving Council—Campbell, 162; Duncan, 142; Cross, 190; Morley, 113; Cordieu, 165. Total—761.

More Entries for the Suburban.

The total number of entries received up to date for the Suburban Handicap is eighty-eight. The following were received yesterday: Argregor, Articulate, Marque, and Americano.

New Orleans Entries To-day.

FIRST RACE—Mlle. Helen Hay, Lady Superba, Varna, Ponso, and Gold Bride, 97 pounds each; Burke Cochran and Sleepy Head, 99 each; Memphian, Assieger, and Blanco, 102 each; Shrine, 103; Aurie B., 107; Brockton, 112.

SECOND RACE—Selling; mile. Tickful and Grantor, 112 pounds each; Escapa, Lacache, El Rey, and Teddy, 118 each; Russellton, 120; Shandonfield, 123; Peat and Hop Scotch, 125 each; Cluster, 128; Alfred C., 130.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Farmer Jim and Tancred, 90 each; Philo, Maria Hall and Our Jessie, 97; The Bride of Surrey, 98; Kiss Quick, 100; Kaloma and Carl Kahler, 102 each; Buccleuch, 107; L'Etienne, 108; Scorpio, 114.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and an eighth; handicap. King Barleycorn, 88 pounds; Nettie Regent, 96; Erne, 97; Hayward Hunter, 100; Major Tenny, 108; Jodie Jerbee, 105.

FIFTH RACE—Mile. Lady Alberta and The Stewardess, 98 pounds each; Flintlock and Thane, 100 each; Commissioner Forster, 108; Fort Royal, 109; Jim Clark, 107; Little Scout, Jack Dempsey, Hargis, and Rancher, 106 each; Keome, 110.

SIXTH RACE—Selling; two miles. Compensation, 99 pounds; Pelbess, 105; Glengray and Labess, 99 each.

COL. LUSCOMB DEFEATED

Col. Dyer Elected President of Military Athletic League.

Success of the Coming Tournament Now Said to be Assured Because of Last Night's Election.

After occupying the position as President of the Military Athletic League for six years, Lieut. Col. C. H. Luscomb, unattached, was defeated for re-election last night at the annual meeting of the League at the Ninth Regiment Armory. Although some of those in attendance said the meeting was practically harmonious it took from 8 o'clock until 11:30 to get things in order for the coming year.

Some time ago Col. Austen of the Thirteenth Regiment and Col. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment announced that they would not allow their commands to take part in the military tournament under the then existing conditions. Since the change of officers and the election of Col. George R. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment as President it is thought that all trouble is settled.

A well-known officer connected both with the militia and the regular army, who was in the building, said that the representation of the United States troops was now practically assured, as Col. Dyer is an intimate friend of Adjutant Gen. Henry C. Corbin, being Gen. Corbin's best man at the latter's wedding.

There were about thirty-five delegates to the League present at the meeting. Col. Luscomb, as President, presided. When the election was called, Col. Luscomb was defeated by Col. Dyer for President by a vote of 27½ votes to 43½ votes. The other elections were practically unanimous, but only one old officer was re-elected, being Lieut. Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston, who was re-elected to his position as Treasurer. The officers elected were:

President—Col. George R. Dyer, Twelfth Regiment; First Vice President—Lieut. Col. H. F. Treadwell, Twenty-second Regiment; Second Vice President—Lieut. Commander A. B. Frey, Naval Militia; Third Vice President—Capt. C. L. De Bevoise, Troop C; Recording Secretary—Major Robert Edwards, Eighth Regiment; Corresponding Secretary—Lieut. Col. J. H. Wells, Seventy-first Regiment; Treasurer—Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, Staff.

Board of Governors—Capt. W. H. Smith, Eighth Regiment; Major J. B. Byrne, Ninth Regiment; Major C. Buck, Twelfth Regiment; First Lieut. C. G. Moese, Twenty-second Regiment; Major De Witt Hamilton, Twenty-third Regiment; Capt. John J. Dickson, Forty-seventh Regiment; Capt. Duffy, Sixty-ninth Regiment; Capt. F. C. McLeod, Seventy-first Regiment; Capt. W. H. Canfield, First Regiment, New Jersey National Guard; Capt. Oscar Erlandson, First Signal Corps; First Lieut. Elken, First Battery, and Lieut. Col. Thomas T. J. O'Donahue, First Brigade Staff.

In speaking of the overthrow of the Luscomb element in the League, an officer, who refused to allow the use of his name, said:

"If Col. Dyer had not been elected it would practically exclude the representation of the First Brigade at the tournament. Gen. Smith favored his election, and was opposed to the re-election of Col. Luscomb. He sided with both Col. Austen and Col. Dyer in opposing any further Luscomb element in control. He also believed with Col. Austen that some sort of accounting and statement of expenditures and receipts besides lump sums should be made. As it is now the army of the regulars will be better represented than ever before by Col. Dyer's friendship with the regular army element. If he had not been elected the army element would have only been lukewarm. The whole trouble with Col. Luscomb was that he assumed and presumed."

The meeting, including the election of officers, took so long that but little was done regarding the coming tournament. It was practically assured, however, that the Forty-eighth Highlanders of Canada, the "Kilties," as they are known, will again be here, and in all probability a battalion of Canadian dragoons. Besides these there will be three squadrons of United States cavalry, three batteries of United States artillery, and regulars from near-by posts. The various regiments and corps in the National Guard will also be represented, with the exception of the Seventh Regiment, which has never taken part.

Following the meeting a reception was held in Col. Morris's reception room in the Armory. Besides the delegates present were Gen. McCoskry Butt, Col. Morris, Col. Leonard, and several staff officers.

RACE TRACK TRANSFERRED.

Washington Jockey Club Conveys Its Property to August Belmont.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Washington Jockey Club to-day recorded a deed conveying the Bennings race track property to August Belmont of Hempstead, N. Y., for a nominal consideration. This action is in accordance with the recent reorganization plans of the club designed to settle the large indebtedness to Mr. Belmont and third parties.

Mr. Belmont has agreed to discharge all the outstanding indebtedness of the Washington Jockey Club to the third parties, including a mortgage on its real estate, and also to cancel his own claims and surrender his own stock therein to the association and to have incorporated a corporation to be called the Washington Jockey Club of the District of Columbia, with a capital stock of $200,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $200 each. Mr. Belmont, on receiving the proper conveyance from the association, is to convey to the new corporation the lands, race track holdings and other assets of the association in full payment of a subscription by him to the entire capital stock of the new corporation, giving to each other shareholder a full paid share in the new corporation stock for each share of the present association.

Amateur Billiard Tournament.

In the amateur handicap billiard tournament in progress at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, last night, G. Barker, playing 200, defeated J. Dalton, playing 120, in thirty-five innings, making an average of 5 25-35. To-night Dalton will play Aaron Vanderwerken, (130.) The scores of last night's games follow:

G. Barker (200.) 0 15 0 8 15 2 10 0 0 22 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 7 8 17 4 12 12 10 3 2 2 12 0 4 32.—Total 200; average, 5 25-35.
J. Dalton, (120.) 4 0 1 1 1 1 4 4 0 0 0 2 16 5 3 1 0 2 1 1 4 3 10 0 3 0 0 5 6 2 1 0 1 7.—Total, 89; average, 2 21-34.

Parr's Wrestling Bout on a Foul.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Rough tactics characterized the wrestling bout between Jim Parr, the English champion, and Tom McInerney, the Irish champion, at the Olympic A. C. to-night. Parr won the first fall in 20 minutes and 30 seconds and McInerney the second in the same time. The men had been on the mat 12 minutes in the third bout using particularly rough methods when the referee gave final warning that he would disqualify the man who next offended. McInerney struck Parr and he was at once disqualified, the referee declaring Parr the winner.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	79¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	57½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	40¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.25
Cotton, middling	6.85
Tallow, prime	.05¾
Sugar, granulated	4.65
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	18.00
Beef hams	21.25
Tallow, prime	.06
Pork, mess	18.25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.08¾
Lard, prime	10.30
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	24.00
Butter, Western creamery	.25½

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 73c; No. 3, 72@74c; No. 2 red, 72@72¼c; No. 2 corn, 45½c; No. 2 yellow, 45¾c; No. 2 oats, 37½c; No. 2 white, 42¼@42½c; No. 3 rye, 48c; feeding barley, 41@44c; fair to choice malting, 47@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.16; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.24; prime timothy seed, $3.85; mess pork, per bbl, $17.75; lard, per 100 lbs, $9.02½; short ribs sides (loose), $8.75@8.87½; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.37½@8.62½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9@10.12½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30.

COTTON.—The first call developed a decline of 1 point to an advance of 1 point. Following that there was an improvement of a point or two, but receipts pointed to larger figures and selling became more or less general, with the result of turning the market in favor of the bear contingent to the extent of 6@11 points from which there was but little recovery, the market being finally steady at a net loss of 10@9 points. The total transactions amounted to about 200,000 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet, with quotations 5 points lower on the basis of 8.85c for middling upland and 9.10c for middling Gulf. Sales am

THE TRIPLE BANK MERGER.

Stockholders of the Seventh, Mercantile, and Broadway to Act on the Plan.

Preliminary meetings will be held to-day of the stockholders of the Seventh National Bank, the Mercantile National Bank, and the National Broadway Bank, to authorize the carrying out of the plans, announced some six months ago, but delayed from time to time, for a consolidation of these three banks. William Nelson Cromwell of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, one of the four men who control the three banks and at the same time counsel for these consolidated interests, said yesterday that the meetings would all be held at the same hour and that the outlines of the plan would be submitted to the stockholders.

While the details could not be learned yesterday, it is known that the consolidated banks will continue to do business under the name of the Mercantile National Bank, as this institution has been selected as the one to take over the other two. The capital of the consolidated banks will not be as large as that of the Western National Bank of the United States, which combination was bought out by Sullivan & Cromwell. The consolidated banks will do a commercial business as distinguished from a Wall Street business. It is not expected that the capitalization will exceed $2,500,000.

That the plans of the controlling interests will be carried out to-day at the stockholders' meeting is assured, as enough stock is absolutely held by men in control and their friends to fulfill the statutory requirements. The men who control these banks are Charles W. Morse, Edwin R. Gould, E. R. Thomas, and William Nelson Cromwell. Representatives of these men will to-day be elected into the Board of Directors of the Mercantile National Bank, which will be enlarged to provide equal representation.

BROKERS' NEW SPECULATION.

If the report that is going the rounds in Wall Street about extended speculation in front-wall telephones in the new Stock Exchange is true, the Board of Governors of the big Exchange will probably have an investigation on its hands very shortly. It was said yesterday that certain Stock Exchange members had secured telephone spaces along the front wall of the Exchange that they had no use for, and that they were disposing of them to less fortunate brokers who need handy telephone spaces at a premium of about $700.

The allotting of the telephone booths on the new Stock Exchange was a perplexing and almost unending job for the sub-committee which has charge of building arrangements. To assign some 2,000 telephones so that everybody will be satisfied was almost impossible.

A Stock Exchange firm that was not well placed has had a man out for the last week hustling for a chance to buy one of these front-wall telephones. That house had learned very definitely that places along the coveted front wall had been traded for at consideration. One thousand dollars was the consideration for exchanging. This firm had to have a better location, and was willing to pay the $1,000. A representative of this firm said that he knew that somebody was negotiating these trades, and he was negotiating with him.

It was said yesterday that the Governing Board of the Stock Exchange would not permit anything of this kind to be done, and would discipline any member who could be proved to have speculated in telephone locations at the expense of other members.

Bicycle Trust Factions.

Alfred Jaretzki of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, counsel for the dissenting bondholders of the American Bicycle Company, announced yesterday that in the course of the present week he would make public his opposition plan for the reorganization of the company, under which there would be issued a call for the deposit of bonds. The committee, whose plan is opposed by Mr. Jaretzki and his associates, stated yesterday that it had received a majority of the bonds outstanding, and that it would carry out its plan.

Babbitt Company Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation of the B. T. Babbitt Company, which manufactures soap, were filed yesterday in the office of the Clerk of Hudson County, N. J. The amount of capital stock is given as $5,000,000, of which one-half is 7 per cent. preferred. The articles provide that in the event of liquidation the preferred stock shall be paid in full before the common stock is paid. The following are named as incorporators, who have subscribed for $1,000 each of the stock: Clarence M. Hyde, Fred E. Hyde, and Edward R. Barton.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Supreme Court of the United States:

No. 4, Caldwell, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of North Carolina et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of North Carolina.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to the said Supreme Court to take further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of the Court. Opinion by Justice Shiras.

613—Charles L. Rawson et al., petitioners, vs. Western Sand Blast Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit granted. Announced by Justice Brewer. The Chief Justice took no part in the decision of this petition.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the Court:

156—W. T. Cook, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Tennessee.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

158—The Annie Wright Seminary, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Tacoma.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

206—Jeremiah F. McCarthy et al., plaintiffs in error and appellants, vs. James F. McCarthy.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing of the cause on its merits.

1—Edward White, jr., petitioner, vs. The Peerless Rubber Manufacturing Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit denied.

344—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company et al, petitioners, vs. The Wabash Railroad Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit denied.

347—John Lawrence O'Brien, appellant, vs. John H. Shine, United States Marshal.—Consideration of motion to admit appellant to bail pending the appeal postponed until notice of same is given to the Attorney General.

348—Standard Sewing Machine Company, petitioner, vs. Arthur M. Leile.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit granted.

406—Northern Pacific Railway Company, petitioner, vs. Louise H. Adams, et al.—Motion that transcript of record filed with petition for writ of certiorari be taken as the return to the said writ submitted.

548—Horace M. Dupee, petitioner, vs. Chicago Horseshoe Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit submitted.

12, Original—The State of Louisiana, complainant, vs. The State of Mississippi.—Leave granted to file demurrer to bill on motion for defendant. Motion and stipulation to fix day for hearing on demurrer for defendant.

507—Davis & Farnum Manufacturing Company, appellant, vs. The City of Los Angeles.—Submitted pursuant to the Twentieth Rule.

514—Harry W. Jaquith, trustee, appellant, vs. G. Selvin Alden.—Submitted pursuant to the Twentieth Rule.

3—Annie R. Kean et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Calumet Canal and Improvement Company. Argument continued and concluded.

58—Gertrude H. Hardin et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Charles E. Shedd.—Reargument commenced for the plaintiff and continued for the defendant.

Call for Tuesday: 56, 117, 92, 76, 106, 40, 137, 140, 145 (and 395.) 141.

Calendars for Tuesday, Jan. 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens at Room 100, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Day jury calendar.

Thomas vs. Bache.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar.

Equitable Trust Co. vs. Mo. Kan. & Texas R. R. Co.

Schlesinger vs. Mex. Ry. Co.

Loewenfels vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

Field vs. Allen.

Dexter vs. Mel. St. Ry. Co.

Byrne vs. Am. Ice Co.

Local vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

Same vs. Same.

Same vs. Same.

Same vs. Same

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks heavy.

Money steady, 4@5 per cent on call.

There was a decided falling off in the volume of speculation yesterday, and dealings attended with a pretty general decline in prices. There were evidences of a disposition on the part of the foreign element to realize profits, especially in Grand Trunk bonds and shares, owing to the lower quotations in Paris.

American railways kept in the crucible most of the day, and the consequent continuance of uncertainties in Wall Street, in connection with the uncertainties in Paris, for the day were reached on home account, very few on other issues. The market was dull and prices heavy, with a declining tendency during the greater part of the day. The final decline was 1@1¼ per cent.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England for the week shows the following changes: Total reserve, decrease, £1,000,000; circulation, decrease, £1,000,000; bullion, decrease, £1,000,000; other securities, decrease, £1,000,000; other deposits, decrease, £1,000,000; public deposits, decrease, £1,000,000; notes reserve, decrease, £1,000,000; government securities, decrease, £1,000,000. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities this week is 50 1-16 per cent; last week it was 50 1-16 per cent.

The Bank of England discount rate is 4 per cent.

Stocks Advanced.

Allis-Chalmers pf.	1
Am. Ag. Chem.	¼
Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	¼
Am. Cotton Oil	¼
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	¼
Am. Rubber Goods pf.	2
Am. Tin Plate	¼
Am. Tin Plate pf.	¼
Am. Woolen	¼
Am. Woolen pf.	¼
Colo. Fuel & Iron	¼
Colo. Southern	¼
Colo. Southern 1st pf.	¼
Colo. Southern 2d pf.	¼
Consolidated Gas	¼
Corn Products	¼
Corn Products pf.	¼
Distillers' Securities	¼
Gen. Electric	¼
Int. Paper	¼
Int. Paper pf.	¼
Int. Pump	¼
Int. Pump pf.	¼
Lead	¼
Lead pf.	¼
Nat. Biscuit	¼
Nat. Biscuit pf.	¼
Nat. Steel	¼
Nat. Steel pf.	¼
Nat. Tube pf.	¼
Pacific Mail	¼
Pressed Steel Car	¼
Pressed Steel Car pf.	¼
Republic Steel	¼
Republic Steel pf.	¼
Sloss-Sheffield	¼
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	¼
U. S. Leather	¼
U. S. Leather pf.	¼
U. S. Rubber	¼
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	¼
U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	¼
U. S. Steel	¼
U. S. Steel pf.	¼
Va.-Car. Chem.	¼
Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	¼
Wabash	¼
Wabash pf.	¼
Wheeling & L. E.	¼
Wheeling & L. E. 1st pf.	¼
Wheeling & L. E. 2d pf.	¼
Wis. Central	¼
Wis. Central pf.	¼

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ala. Cen. R. R. 4s	1
Ala. Mid. 5s	1
Atl. & Char. A. L. 4s	1
Atl. & Char. A. L. 4½s	1
Atl. & Char. A. L. 5s	1
Balt. & Ohio 4s	1
Balt. & Ohio 4½s	1
Balt. & Ohio 5s	1
Balt. & Ohio S. W. 4s	1
Balt. & Ohio S. W. 5s	1
Beech Creek 4s	1
Beech Creek 4½s	1
Beech Creek 5s	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	1
Buffalo & Susq. 5s	1
Buffalo & Susq. 6s	1
Buffalo & Susq. 6s	1
Buffalo & Susq. 6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Jan. 12, 1903.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
10	Allis-Chalmers	10	10	10	+ ⅛
100	Allis-Chalmers pf	36	36	36	
12,100	*Amal. Copper Co	64¾	64¾	63½	65% — ⅜
100	Am. Agri. Chem. Co	24	24	24	— ⅛
200	Am. Agri. Chem. Co. pf	83	83½	83½	+ 5%
200	Am. Hide & Leather	10	10	10	
100	Am. Bicycle Co. pf	⅝	⅝	⅝	
7,400	Am. Car & F. Co	40	40	39	39½ — ⅛
900	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	91	91	90	90½ — ½
823	*Am. Grass Twine	28½	29½	28½	28½ — ⅝
200	Am. Cotton Oil	45½	45¾	45½	45¾ + ⅛
11	*Am. Ice Co	11½	11½	10½	10½ — ⅝
300	*Am. Ice Co. pf	38	38	38	38
900	*Am. Linseed Co	17½	17½	17	17 — ½
1,700	*Am. Locomo. Co	30¾	30¾	29½	29½ — ⅝
100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½ — ½
8,500	*Am. S. & R. Co	46¾	46¾	46	46 — ¾
300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½
100	*Am. Snuff Co. pf	96½	96½	96½	96½
300	*Am. Steel Found	19	20	19	19 +3
18,155	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	123¼	125¾	123¼	125¼ — ⅜
125	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	77	77	77	77 — 1½
200	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	97½	97½	97½	97½ — 1½
94,110	Atch., Top. & S. F	89½	89½	88½	89% — ⅝
2,125	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾ — ⅛
32,000	Baltimore & Ohio	102¼	103¾	101¾	102¾ — ⅝
150	Baltimore & Ohio pf	94½	94½	94½	94½
8,070	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾ + ⅝
200	Brunswick City	12½	12½	12½	12½ — ½
300	*Butterick Co	38½	38½	38½	38½ — ½
12,000	Canadian Pacific	137¾	137¾	136¾	136¾ — ⅞
100	Central R. R. of N. J	182	182	182	182 — 1½
4,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾ — ⅝
400	Chicago & Alton	36½	36½	36½	36½
22,600	Chi. Gt. West	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾ + ⅝
500	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	41¾	42¾	41¾	41¾ — ⅛
300	Chi. Gt. West. deb	60	60	60	60 — ⅛
19,530	Chi., Mil. & St. P	181½	181½	180¾	180¾ — ¾
100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	194¾	194¾	194¾	194¾ + ¾
115	Chicago & Northw	222	224	224	224 + 2
100	Chi. Term. Transf. pf	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
5,900	Chicago Union Trac	15	17½	15	17 + 1½
200	Chi. Union Trac. pf	48	50	48	50 + 1
600	C., C., C. & St. L	96½	98	96½	98 + 1½
200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	79¾	80	79¾	80 — ⅛
900	Colorado & Southern	31¾	32¾	30¾	30¾ — ⅞
100	Col. & Southern 1st pf	71	71	71	71
400	Col. & Southern 2d pf	47½	47½	47	47 — ½
200	Col. & H. C. & I	20½	20½	20½	20½
100	Commercial Cable	171½	171½	171½	171½ — ⅝
300	Consolidated Gas	216½	218	215	215 — 1½
600	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	118¾	118¾	118	118 — ⅝
2,625	Corn Products	34½	32¾	31¾	32¼ — ⅝
75	Corn Products pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾ — ⅛
400	Del. & Hudson	173	173	172	173 — 1½
300	Del., Lack. & West	276½	276½	275	275 — 1½
1,000	Denver & R. G	42	42	41¾	41¾ — ⅛
600	Denver & R. G. pf	86¾	86¾	85¾	85¾ — ⅝
100	D. M. & F. Dodge	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾ — ⅛
300	Detroit United Ry	90	90	89	89 — 1½
10	*Distillers' Securities	34½	34½	34½	34½
200	*Dul., S. S. & At	18½	19¾	18½	19¾ + ⅝
25	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	28	28	27½	27½ — ½
128,100	Erie	41¾	42¼	41¾	42 + ⅛
10,200	Erie 1st pf	70¾	70¾	69¾	70 — ⅛
2,400	Erie 2d pf	54	54	53½	53½ — ⅝
800	Evans. & T. H	70	70	70	70
200	General Electric	187	187	187	187
1,100	Great Northern pf	208	208¼	203¾	203¾ — 3¾
100	Hocking Valley	102	102	102	102 — ⅛
900	Hocking Valley pf	97¾	97¾	97¼	97¼ — ⅝
2,500	Illinois Central	151	151	149¾	149¾ — 1¼
300	International Paper	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
100	Inter. Steam Pump pf	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
4,700	Iowa Central	46	48	46	47 — 1½
1,600	Iowa Central pf	75¾	77¾	75¾	77¼ — 1½
100	K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾ — ⅛
100	Kanawha & Michigan	46	46	46	46
3,800	Kansas City South	35¼	36¼	35	35¾ — ¼
3,000	Kansas City South. pf	58¾	60	58¾	59¾ — ⅛
100	Long Island	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾ — ½
5,200	Louisville & Nashville	129	129¾	127½	127½ — 1½
17,225	Manhattan Elevated	152¾	153¾	152	152¾ — ⅝
2,000	Met. Securities	128¾	129¾	127¾	127¾ — 1½
1,000	*Met. Street Railway	141½	141½	141¼	141¼ — ¼
2,400	Mexican Central	20	20¾	20	20¾
900	Minn. & St. Louis	109¾	109¾	108¾	109¾ — ⅛
300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	75	75	75	75
1,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼ — ⅝
1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	62¾	62¾	62¼	62¼ — ⅝
22,200	Missouri Pacific	111¾	113	110¾	110¾ — 1¼
300	*Nat. Lead Co	28	28	27¾	28 — ⅛
100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf	92	92	92	92
750	Nat. R. R. of Mex	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼ — ⅛
400	*New York Air Brake	175	175	174¾	174¾ — ¼
7,915	New York Central	153¾	156¾	153¾	156¾ + 2¾
300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	44¾	44¾	44	44 — ¾
100	N. Y., Dock Co. pf	30	30	30	30
225	N. Y., N. H. & H	224	224	224	224
6,500	N. Y., Ont. & West	33¾	33¾	32¾	33 — ⅝
6,870	Norfolk & Western	74¾	75	73¾	74¼
200	Norfolk & Western pf	92	92	92	92 — 1
100	North American	118	118	118	118
700	Pacific Mail	41	41¼	41	41 — ⅛
19,200	Pennsylvania R. R	156¾	158¾	155¾	155¾ — 1½
2,000	People's Gas, Chicago	106¾	106¾	104¾	104¾ — 1¾
500	Pressed Steel Car	64¾	64¾	64¼	64¼ — ⅝
100	Pressed Steel Car pf	94	94	94	94
100	Pullman Company	235¼	235¼	235¼	235¼ — ½
92,300	Reading	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¼ — ⅝
100	Reading 1st pf	86	86	86	86 — 2
400	Reading 2d pf	76¾	76¾	76	76
400	*Rep. Iron & Steel	20¾	21	20¾	20¾ — ⅛
500	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	78¾	79¾	78¾	79¾ — ⅛
51	Rock Island	51½	51½	51	51½
3,350	Rock Island pf	84	84	83	84
3,650	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co	22	24½	22	24½ + 2½
	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½
600	Rutland pf	45¾	50	45¾	50 + 4
600	St. L. & S. F	74	74	74	74¾
500	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	80	81¾	80	81 — ¾
300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	71¾	71¾	71	71¾ — ¾
3,100	St. Louis Southw	32	32½	31¾	32¼ — ⅛
3,600	St. Louis Southw. pf	64	64½	63¾	64¼ — ⅛
100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾ — ⅛
21,100	Southern Pacific	67¾	67¾	67¼	66¾ — ⅝
6,310	Southern Railway	36¾	36¾	35¾	35¾ — ⅝
300	South. Ry. pf. Ext	94	95	94	94½ — ⅛
100	Stand. Rope & Twine	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾ — ⅛
1,200	Tennessee C. & Iron	62¾	65	62¾	65 + 2
4,000	Texas & Pacific	42¾	42¾	41¼	41½ — ⅝
400	Toledo Rys. & Light	36¾	37¾	36¾	37¼ — ⅛
1,900	Tol., St. L. & West	31¾	31¾	31	31 — ⅛
900	Tol., St. L. & West. pf	47	47	46¾	46¾ — 1¼
20	Twin City R. T	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾ — ⅛
200	Twin City R. T. pf	138	138	138	138 — ¾
76	Union Bag & P. Co. pf	76	76	76	76
81,500	Union Pacific	104¾	104¾	103¾	103¾ — ⅞
100	Union Pacific pf	94	94	94	94 — ⅛
300	United Rys. Invest	22½	22½	22½	22½
200	United Rys. Invest. pf	64	64	64	64
1,600	*U. S. Leather	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾ — ⅝
300	*U. S. Leather pf	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾ — ⅛
1,100	U. S. Rubber	21¾	21¾	19¾	19¾ — 1¾
200	U. S. Rubber pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾ — ⅛
18,500	U. S. Steel	38½	38½	37¾	37¾ — ⅝
7,400	U. S. Steel pf	90	90	89	89 — 1
12,420	U. S. Realty & Con	27¾	28¾	27¾	27¾ — ⅞
2,400	U. S. Realty & Con. pf	72½	72½	71¾	72 — ⅛
100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	64	65	64	65 + 1
15,300	Wabash	31¾	31¾	30	30 — 1½
3,000	Wabash pf	46¾	46¾	45¾	45¾ — 1½
1,320	Western Union Tel	91¼	91¾	91	91½ — ⅛
825	Wisconsin Central	27½	27½	27	27 — ⅛
300	Wisconsin Central pf	58½	58¾	58	58 — 1

Sales.... 765,028 | *Unlisted. †From last sale.

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Consol. Tob. 4s	66½	66½	66¼	66¼

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Monday, Jan. 12, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Amal. Copper	64¾	64¾	63¾	64
400	Am. Car & F.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
100	Am. Car & F. pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
7,810	Am. Sugar	125¾	125¾	123¾	123¾
150	Am. T. & T.	150	150	150	150
150	Am. T. & T. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
8,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89¾	89¾	88¾	89
200	Bay State Gas	14	14	14	14
1,000	Brook. Rap. Tr	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾
1,000	Canadian Pac	137¾	137¾	136¾	136¾
100	Ches. & Ohio	50	50¾	49¾	49¾
1,000	Chic. & Alton	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
19,700	Chi. & N. W.	193¾	194¾	193¾	194¾
100	Chi. & Alton pf	87	87	87	87
100	Cin. Union Tr	17	17	17	17
1,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	80	80	80	80
100	Col. Southern	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
12,850	Erie	42	42¾	42	42¾
100	Erie 1st pf	69¾	70	69¾	69¾
100	Gen. Electric	186	186	186	186
3,140	Manhattan	152¾	153¾	152¾	153¾
100	Met. Street	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
200	Mexican Cent.	20¼	20¾	20	20¾
100	Mex. N. T. & T.	9	9	9	9
100	Mex. N. T. & T. pf	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
11,300	Mo. Pacific	111¾	113¾	110¾	110¾
50	Nat. R. R. Mex.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
400	N. Y. C. & W.	33¾	33¾	33	33
100	N. Y. Central	155¾	155¾	153¾	154
1,300	Pennsylvania	156¾	158¾	156¾	158¾
370	People's Gas	104¾	106¾	104¾	104¾
10	Pressed Steel C.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
25,100	Reading	63¾	63	60	61
100	Rep. Iron & Steel	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
1,000	Rock Island	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
3,000	Southern Pac.	67¾	67¾	66¾	66¾
1,000	Southern Ry.	36¾	36¾	35¾	35¾
2,000	Texas & Pac.	42¾	42¾	41¾	41¾
14,500	Union Pacific	104¾	106¾	104¾	106¾
100	Union Pacific pf	94	94	94	94
2,100	Union Pacific 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,700	U. S. Leather pf	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
100	U. S. Rubber pf	70	70	70	70
14,800	U. S. Steel pf	89¾	90¾	89¾	90¾
1,000	Wabash	31¾	31¾	30	30
1,000	Wabash pf	46¾	46¾	45¾	45¾
100	Western Union	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
100	Wis. Central	27	27	27	27

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Consol. Tob. 4s	66½	66½	66¼	66¼

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Gates & Spahr have resigned as Ohio State Agents of the Illinois Life Insurance Company.

The North Dakota business of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company has been reinsured in the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

The Metropolis Assurance Company of Carthagena, Spain, which was organized in March, 1901, with a capitalization of 10,000,000 pesetas, has begun to write surplus lines of fire insurance risks in this country.

Bids for City Bonds Invited.

Controller Grout has advertised for bids for $7,000,000 of New York City 3½ per cent. gold exempt bonds, payable November, 1952. The bonds are to be sold Jan. 22, and bids are to be accompanied by 2 per cent. of their par value in cash or certified check.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Sales of mining shares to-day were the heaviest for years, and there was advance in all principal stocks, with an upward move of the whole Comstock list. This advance is due mainly to reports of good ore in Best and Belcher and Union, and in the prospect of speedy drainage of lower levels of Consolidated Virginia, Ophir, and other mines where prospecting is expected to reveal rich ore. Official closing quotations for to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	To-day. Sales.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Alta	.10	.11	
Alpha Consolidated	.11	.10	
Andes	.17	.16	
Belcher	.20	.19	
Best & Belcher	3.00	2.80	
Bullion	.14	.10	
Caledonia	2.05	2.00	
Challenge Consolidated	.40	.40	
Choller	.04	.04	
Confidence	1.00	1.25	
Consolidated Cal. & Va	2.05	2.00	
Consolidated Imperial	.10	.07	
Crown Point	.14	.13	
Gould & Curry	.15	.12	
Hale & Norcross	.75	.80	
Julia	.08	.06	
Justice	.11	.10	
Kentucky Consolidated	.10	.10	
Lady Washington Consolidated	.10	.10	
Mexican	2.80	1.70	
Occidental Consolidated	.30	.30	
Ophir	3.00	2.60	
Overman	.20	.20	
Potosi	.20	.20	
Savage	.40	.40	
Sierra Nevada	1.75	1.30	
Syndicate	.07	.07	
St. Louis	.08	.04	
Union Consolidated	2.10	1.70	
Utah Consolidated	.30	.30	
Yellow Jacket	.20	.20	
Silver bars	.60	60¼	
Mexican dollars	.Nom.	48@49	
Drafts, sight	.02½	.02½	
Telegraph	.07½	.07½	

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 12.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	2¼	2½	2	2½
Alamo	3	3½	3	3½
American Con	2	2½	1¾	2
Anaconda	17	18	17	18
Bibs Bell	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
C. K. & N.	13½	15	14½	15½
C. C. Con	1	1¼	1	1¼
Cariolanus	3½	4	3	3½
C. C. & M.	1½	2	1	1½
Dante	2½	3	2	2½
Doctor Jack Pot	12½	13½	12½	13½
Elkton	27½	28½	27½	28½
El Paso	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
Fanny Rawlings	4	4¼	4	5
Findlay	10½	11	11	11½
Gold Dollar Con	2	2¼	2	2½
Golden Cycle	6½	7	6½	7
Golden Fleece	4	5	4	5
Gold Bond	3½	4	3½	4
Gold Sovereign	2½	3	2½	3
Gould	2½	3	2½	3
Gold Exploration	1½	2	1½	2
Isabella	20½	20	20½	20
Jackpot	10½	11	10½	11
Keystone	2¾	3	2¾	3
Last Dollar	3½	3½	3½	3½
Lexington	1½	2	1½	2
Little Puck	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Little Rachel	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
Mollie Gibson	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Mary Cashen	4	5	4	5
Moon Anchor	8	12	8	10

Financial Continued on Page 14.

Banks and Trust Companies.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits $4,061,671.87
Temporary address, 7 Wall. 9 & 11 Nassau St.

Phenix National Bank
40 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers and Brokers.

Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
Members New York Stock Exchange.
25 CEDAR STREET, 28 STATE STREET,
NEW YORK BOSTON

POST & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Separate department for unlisted securities
Apply for daily letter.
BRANCH OFFICE.
Alpine Building, 1,286 Broadway,
31 South Fifth St., Phila.

N. W. Harris & Co.
BANKERS
31 & 33 PINE ST., NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. BOSTON.
Deal exclusively in Municipal, Railroad and other bonds adapted for trust funds and savings.
Issue Travellers' Letters of Credit Available in All Parts of the World.
Quotations furnished for purchase, sale or exchange.

E. CLARENCE JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
New York, 1 Nassau St.
Philadelphia, 112 So. Fourth St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Investment Securities.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

CITY BONDS CALLED.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO HOLDERS of City of Cape Girardeau Funding Bonds numbered 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29, each for $300.00, issued March 1st, 1899, by the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, Nos. 19 and 20, subject to call at the option of said city 5 years from said date, and the remaining numbers subject to call at the option of said city ten (10) years from said date, and interest at 6 per cent., payable semi-annually, that said bonds have been called for redemption by the City Council of said city by a resolution adopted on December 1st, 1902, and will be redeemed on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce, in the City of New York, and that the interest on said bonds shall cease and terminate on the 18th day of February, 1903.
By order of the City Council of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri.
GEO. E. CHAPPELL, City Clerk.
Cape Girardeau, Mo., December 27th, 1902.

EMPIRE STATE TRUST CO
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
71 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V.-Pres.
H. A. Gough Treasurer. C. E. Brains, Secretary

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
DULUTH, MISSABE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, dated January 1st, 1896.
The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York gives notice that in accordance with Article V. of a certain Indenture made by the above railway Company, dated January 1st, 1896, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Ninety-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-three 76-100 dollars ($93,963.76). The said proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on the sixteenth day of January, 1903.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. Sherman, Vice President.

Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company First Mortgage.
The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, as Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain mortgage of the above Company, dated the first day of January, 1887, it will receive offers to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed the amount of Twenty-five thousand three hundred and eighty-eight 89-100 dollars ($25,388.89).
Bids will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon, on January 16th, 1903.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By J. N. Wallace, 4th Vice President.

DEVLIN COAL COMPANY
1st Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed dated January 1, 1894, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. of the fifteenth day of January, 1903, for the sale to it of bonds of the above described, secured by said Deed, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of Five thousand eight hundred and seventy-five 50-100 Dollars ($5,875.50).
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY of the City of New York, as Trustee.
By HENRY H. AHERN, Secretary.
January 10, 1903.

A gentleman of experience and good acquaintance living in large town-by city is willing to buy and place a new low-priced stock of merit based on real estate or electric or steam railroad. Address THOMAS, Box 119 The N. Y. Times Office.

New Haven	2½	2¾	2¾	2¾
Pharmacist	5	5¼	5¼	5¼
Pinnacle	1	4¼	4¼	4¼
Pointer	1¾	2	1¾	2
Portland	167	167½	166	172
Rose Maud	2	2¾	2¾	2¾
Rose Nicol	2¼	3	2¼	3
Sunset Eclipse	1¼	2	1¼	2
Vindicator	103½	107	103½	107
Work	7	7¼	7¼	7¾

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM STREET,
CORNER OF FINE ST.
WEDNESDAY, JAN'Y 14TH.
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR:
$10,000 Indiana, Decatur & Western R. R. 1st 5s, Guar., 1928.
$25,000 Northern Pacific, Great Northern R. R., (C., B. & Q. joint 4s.) 1921.
$50,000 San Antonio & Aransas Pass R. R. 1st 4s, 1948, Guar.
$5,000 Detroit City Gas Co. 5 p. c. Mtge., 1923.
$10,000 Kings Co. Electric Light & Power Co. 6 p. c. Purchase Money Bds., 1997.
$5,000 Northern Ohio R. R. 1st 5s, Guar., 1945.
$10,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern R. R. 5s, Genl. Cons. & Land Grant, 1931.
$10,000 Pacific R. R. of Missouri (Carondelet Branch) 1st 4½s, extended, 1938.
$10,000 Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Genl. Conv. 1st 5s, Registd., 1937.
$10,000 Rochester Gas & Electric Co. Consld. Mtge. 5s, 1912.
$100,000 City of New York 3½ p. c. Assessment Bond, 1906.
500 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
500 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Co. Pref'd.
500 shs. National Biscuit Co. common.
500 shs. International Paper Co. Pref'd.
200 shs. International Paper Co. common.
12 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
10 shs. Continental Tobacco Co. Pref'd.
10 shs. Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.
10 shs. United States Steel Corp'n Pref'd.
10 shs. People's Gas Light & Coke Co.
10 shs. Amalgamated Copper Co.
10 shs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.
10 shs. West Chicago St. R'way Co.
20 shs. Des Moines Loan & Trust Co.
$2,000 Consolidated Tobacco Co. 4 p. c. Bds.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
400 shs. Albany & Susquehanna R. R. Guar.
$8,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. (Wheeling Div.) 1st 5s, 1928.
$5,000 Northern Pacific R. R. Gen'l Lien 3s, 2047.
$5,000 Oregon-Short Line R. R. Consld. 5s, 1946.
$1,000 Beech Valley and New England R. R. 1st 4s, 1960.
$1,000 Kansas City & Pacific R. R. 1st 4s, 1990.
40 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
30 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Pref'd.
30 shs. Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R. Pref'd.
35 shs. Norfolk & Western R. R. Pref'd.
12 shs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R. Pref'd.
75 shs. National Mining & Exploring Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
500 shs. Colt's Arms Co.
120 shs. Nat. Broadway Bank.
2,000 shs. Houston Oil Co. common.
100 shs. North River Fire Ins. Co.
75 shs. Citizens' Insurance Co.
$3,000 Judge Co. 4 p. c. Purchase Money Mtge.
$1,000 Class J & 2005.
500 shs. Virginia, Fredericksburg & Western R. R.
10 shs. Sun Printing & Publishing Asso.
2 shs. Central Trust Co.
$1,000 N. Y. & So. Brooklyn Ferry & Steam Transportation Co. 5s, 1908.
$1,000 Coney Island & Bklyn R. R. 1st 5s, 1902.
20 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
50 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
27 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
25 shs. Lawyers' Mortgage Ins. Co.
5 shs. Guardian Trust Co.
10 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
40 shs. Chatham National Bank.
10 shs. National City Bank.
10 shs. Consolidated National Bank.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
19 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
20 shs. Central Realty Bond & Trust Co.
20 shs. Trust Co. of the Republic.
12 shs. Central National Bank.
8 shs. Market & Fulton National Bank.
$30,000 United N. J. R. R. & Canal 1st 4s, 1920.
20 shs. City Trust Co.
10 shs. International Time Recording Co. Pfd.
1,250 shs. Peacock Copper Co. common.
100 shs. Colt's Arms Co. (Hyrod.).
$3,000 Den. & Southwestern Ry. Genl. Ref. 5s, 1936.
20 shs. Hanover National Bank.
25 shs. City Trust Co.
50 shs. American Surety Co.
250 shs. National Broadway Bank.
50 shs. International Time Recording Co. Pfd.
10 shs. International Time Recording Co. Pfd.
100 shs. American Ice Co.
4 shs. Continental Trust Co.
00 shs. Nassau Bank.
83 shs. East River National Bank.
14 shs. Gallatin National Bank.
100 shs. Otis Elevator Co. Pfd.
100 shs. Royal Baking Powder Co. Pfd.
$16,000 Northern Union Gas Co. 5s, 1927.
100 shs. Associated Merchants' Co. 1st Pfd.
10 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
10 shs. Merchants' Exchange National Bank.
10 shs. Bank of the Metropolis.
15 shs. City Trust Co.
10 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Security Warehousing Co.
17 shs. Bankers' Loan & Investment Co., Class A.
25 shs. Mutual Bank.
20 shs. National Bank of New Amsterdam.
$6,000 Hudson Valley Ry. Consld. 5s, 1951.
5 shs. Newport Trust Co.
10 shs. North American Trust Co.
80 shs. American Press Association.
10s shs. East River Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Atlantic Trust Co

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Continued from Page 12.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903	1902	1901
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	472	472	472
1st week Jan.	$100,536	$108,051	$104,714
From July 1	3,320,952	3,408,701	3,040,252
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,590	7,590	7,436
1st week Jan.	794,000	897,000	453,000
From July 1	22,263,757	20,494,549	16,700,131
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	922	922	922
1st week Jan.	125,217	138,830	108,367
From July 1	4,053,007	4,146,838	3,584,400
DENVER & RIO GRANDE, (including Rio Grande Western)—			
Mileage	2,290	2,290	1,675
1st week Jan.	263,300	299,900	.....
From July 1	9,355,000	9,800,700	.....
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	146
1st week Jan.	6,226	6,188	4,955
From July 1	217,640	181,627	185,744
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	162	162	162
1st week Jan.	27,295	29,455	25,263
From July 1	906,118	758,540	709,163
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
1st week Jan.	107,062	105,054	84,497
From July 1	3,067,093	2,803,840	2,616,802
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	177	177	173
1st week Jan.	25,295	18,518	15,566
From July 1	883,986	560,475	466,516
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,432	2,283	2,161
1st week Jan.	432,210	381,610	344,825
From July 1	13,075,495	15,753,037	14,371,640
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	2,711	2,180	2,180
1st week Jan.	397,800	356,721	294,351
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,562	2,480	2,228
1st week Jan.	261,874	281,405	265,816
From July 1	9,551,350	9,232,417	8,245,971
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,182	5,155	5,181
1st week Jan.	606,000	543,000	538,000
Central Branch:			
Mileage	350	338	338
1st week Jan.	16,000	12,000	20,000
MOBILE, JACKSON & KANSAS CITY—			
Mileage	72	50	50
4th week Dec.	4,822	2,000	.....
From July 1	117,531	61,206	.....
NASHVILLE, CHATT. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,195	1,195	1,195
1st week Jan.	170,123	174,668	.....
From July 1	4,744,690	4,009,892	.....
NATIONAL RAILROAD CO. OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,855	1,323	1,323
1st week Jan.	144,639	133,136	122,368
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,710	1,675	1,680
1st week Jan.	253,100	257,655	204,870
From July 1	10,280,800	8,885,603	8,401,392
PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	1,779	1,779	1,779
1st week Jan.	165,290	150,447	130,769
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week Jan.	8,400	8,482	6,382
From July 1	314,221	302,930	300,554
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,698	1,615	1,616
1st week Jan.	192,798	226,094	198,152
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	430	430	430
1st week Jan.	69,621	47,620	44,676
From July 1	1,601,374	1,334,279	1,322,015
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,434	2,387	2,358
1st week Jan.	360,808	349,080	311,458
From July 1	11,205,891	10,286,606	9,415,475

BUFFALO & WILLIAMSPORT ELECTRIC RY. for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Gross earnings	4,053	3,472	581
Operating ex.	2,833	2,294	539
Net earnings	1,220	1,178	42
Other income	343	257	86
Total income	1,562	1,435	127
Fixed charges	20	48	*28
Surplus	1,542	1,378	165
Cash on hand, $69; profit and loss surplus, $22,356	22,425		

*Decrease.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL for November—

	1902.	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	486,121	499,405	635,053
Exp. & taxes	346,022	303,570	173,461
Net earnings	140,098	195,835	461,592
Gross, 5 months	2,416,518	2,426,772	2,520,239
Exp. & taxes	1,515,589	1,476,575	1,269,725
Net, 5 months	900,929	951,197	1,250,564

ITHACA STREET RAILWAY for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Gross earnings	17,546	17,196	350
Op. expenses	14,280	23,281	*8,995
Net earnings	3,260	*6,115	9,375
Other income	8,117	9,073	*956
Total income	11,377	2,958	8,419
Fixed charges	5,655	6,737	*82
Surplus	5,722	*12,770	8,501

*Deficit. Cash on hand, $8,075; profit and loss surplus, $9,683.

H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	1902.	1901.	1900.
Net earnings	$812,185	$347,457	$802,945
Int. on 1st pf.	65,007	65,007	65,007
Balance for com.	347,178	282,450	287,038
Int. on 2d pf.	77,118	77,118	77,118
Balance for com.	170,060	205,332	159,920
Dividends	153,164	153,164	153,164
Surp. Full business	16,895	52,168	6,756
Net earn., full year	629,562	650,554	914,353

RAILROAD STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week of January showed increases:

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	$483
Canadian Pacific	197,000
Evansville & Indianapolis	98
Evansville & Terre Haute	3,756
Hocking Valley	1,428
Kanawah & Michigan	6,740
Louisville & Nashville	51,600
Mexican Central	42,178
Mo., Kansas & Texas	379
Rio Grande Pacific	63,000
Missouri Pacific, Central Branch	3,000
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis	21,678
Nat. R. R. of Mexico	11,503
Norfolk & Western	59,441
Pere Marquette	17,548
Rio Grande Southern	74
Toledo & Ohio Central	11,991
Wabash	11,228
Total increase 18 roads	$503,306
Increase previously reported	8,946
Total increase 19 roads	$512,254

The following showed decreases:

Chicago Gt. Western	$10,619
Denver & Rio Grande	16,900
Texas & Pacific	33,896
Total decrease 3 roads	$61,115
Decrease previously reported	457
Total decrease 4 roads	$61,572
Net increase 23 roads	$450,682

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Central National Realty and Construction Company, New York; capital, $600,000. Directors—J. Signell, Charles O. Signell, and G. S. McCready, New York.

Central Automobile Company, New York; capital, $150,000. Directors—Frank Betterton, Brooklyn; H. T. Randall, East Orange, N. J.; C. F. Gibson, New York.

American Structural Steel Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—J. M. Pinkney, W. S. Thorn, and S. V. S. Williams, New York.

General Electric Maintenance Company, New York; to manufacture and repair electrical equipment; capital, $5,000. Directors—M. T. Ward, H. D. Levy, and H. E. Davis, New York.

Collector of Bad Debts, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—Louis Hemberger, Marie Hemberger, and W. H. Dowling, Brooklyn.

Southern Aquarium Company, New York, to operate amusement plants; capital, $2,000. Directors—J. Wightman and E. G. Wightman, New York; H. F. Morrison, West Brighton, S. I.

Thayer Piano Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Harry Harris, M. F. Kuh, and Louis Goldman, New York.

American Steel Wool Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—David Wolf, Amelia Heilman, and Hermann Wolf, New York.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, wholesale dry goods and notions; capital, $600,000. Directors—John L. Clawson, Clarence O. Howard, and Homer E. Sawyer, Buffalo.

Empire Securities Corporation, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. C. McCloughey, Samuel Jeros, and R. S. Baldwin, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

American Smokeless Oil Company; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—James J. Morgan, H. B. King, and Kenneth K. McLaren.

Southern States Construction Company; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Kenneth K. McLaren, Frederick K. Seward, and Carl H. Fowler.

Superb Stone Portland Cement Company; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Paul Larger, B. F. Pope, and John F. Bussel.

Otis Safety Elevator Door Manufacturing Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Kenneth K. McLaren, H. O. Coughlan, and Louis B. Dalley.

H. C. Reese Company; capital, $30,000; incorporators—H. C. Reese, A. W. Reese, and G. W. Reese.

Van Rastway Engineering Company; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Chester C. Mershon, Frederick W. Mershon, and David L. Thorpe.

National Hoisting Engine Company; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Russell M. Everett, Colin Campbell, and Richard Bowles.

The Delany Foreign Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Hugh J. Conyngton, Nettie B. McGuire, and H. Lee Gallery.

The Chilean Concrete Company; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Thomas J. Rumsen, William Lidstrom, P. Henry Casse, and Charles A. Buck.

The Van Metal Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry S. Jones, William F. Wiest, and Walter Gaines.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harmonie Club Has Option on Sixtieth Street Site.

One Hundred and Eleventh Street Lots Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

It was learned yesterday that the Harmonie Club, which for some time has been looking for a new clubhouse site, has obtained an option on the plot of three lots on the south side of Sixtieth Street, 125 feet east of Fifth Avenue. This plot, which is part of the Lee estate's former holdings, is now owned by the Van Norden Trust Company and was to have been included in the site of a new apartment hotel to be erected on the Fifth Avenue corner. The option does not expire until next Monday and it is understood that the Harmonie Club will hold a meeting in the meantime to decide whether it will take the lots. The price named in the option is $350,000.

The Hudson Realty Company has sold to Abraham Kuth, three lots on the north side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, two hundred feet west of Eighth Avenue, 75 by 100. This property was purchased by the Hudson Realty Company at auction last Spring, and was part of the holdings of the late Simon Sterne.

Braisted & Goodman have sold to a client the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 537 Manhattan Avenue.

Ernest C. Hinck has sold for the Bradley & Currier Company to Charles E. Ellis the seven-story apartment house 2,731 Broadway, 31.6 by 101.7 and irregular; also, for the Bradley & Currier Company to H. C. Hallenbeck, the five-story flat 205 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 25 by 100.

It is reported that Michael J. Kelly has sold the four-story flat, with store, 916 Sixth Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Fifty-second Street, on lot 22.5 by 80.7.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for Mary F. Betts to Charles L. and Grosvenor Atterbury the four-story dwelling 100 East Seventy-first Street, southeast corner of Park Avenue.

Horace W. Perry & Co. and Alvan W. Perry have sold for Jane E. Oothout the four-story tenement 107 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, 25 by 99.11.

Francis X. O'Connor has bought from the estate of James Agate, through Flanagan Brothers, the three-story stone-front dwelling 247 West Fifty-fourth Street, 18.9 by 100.5.

Justice E. L. Patterson is the buyer of the four-story dwelling 124 East Thirty-ninth Street, sold recently by the Moss estate. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the deal.

Klawonn & Friedheim report that they have sold the five-story flat 218 East Fourteenth Street, 24 by 103.3.

R. M. Holsman has sold the dwelling 332 West Seventy-first Street, 18 by 100.6, for George R. Cannon.

The Grosvenor Realty Company has sold to Otto Kampfe the two five-story flats 440 and 442 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, on plot 50 by 100.11. Mr. Kampfe has also bought from Carrie A. Worth the five-story flat 511 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, 33.4 by 99.11.

William S. McCotter has sold the five-story tenement 608 First Avenue, 25 by 100.

Marcus Weil has sold the four-story tenement 321 East Houston Street, 25 by 38.

H. Wilbur has sold ● J. Becker 128 Lewis Street, southeast corner of Houston Street, front and rear tenements, on lot 25 by 70.

Emanuel Klein has sold for a client the three-story brick building 610 East Twelfth Street, 20 by 90.9.

Mrs. G. Morgan Browne is the buyer of the dwelling 64 East Fifty-fourth Street; sold a few days ago through S. Osgood Pell & Co.

H. T. Gurney has rented for H. Winthrop Gray to I. Townsend Burden the dwelling formerly occupied by Bishop Potter at 10 Washington Square North, adjoining the corner of Fifth Avenue.

Post & Reasby have sold 164 East Sixty-fourth Street, a three-story and basement, brownstone dwelling with extension on lot 20 by 100.5 for Mrs. Amanda Siesel to a client on private terms.

Klawonn & Friedheim have sold the Stoffregn residence at Mount Kisco, Westchester County. The present owner will rebuild the residence and make extensive improvements on the grounds.

Floyd S. Corbin has sold for Sol. L. Kaye 104 West Forty-fifth Street, three-story and basement residence, 21.6 by 75.5, recently bought at auction.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

419 East Seventy-sixth Street, north side, 268 feet east of First Avenue, 20 by 102.2, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to Max Blau.....$10,700

139 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, north side, 425 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, W. H. Earle.....14,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Joseph C. Levi, referee, Fulton Avenue, west side, 208.8 feet north of Wendover Avenue, 100 by 168 by 100.6 by 158.3, vacant. Due on judgment, $8,487.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Job E. Hedges, referee, 106 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, south side, 62.8 feet east of Park Avenue, 37.9 by 100.11, six-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $32,498.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 35 East Nineteenth Street, for six-story brick lofts, 25.6 by 62; B. Warnstadt of 208 Seventy-ninth Street, owner; J. C. Cocker of 408 East Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $26,000.

Nos. 201 to 205 Spring Street, for six-story brick flat, with store, 45 by 50; M. Fine of 10 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 123 Bowery, architects; cost, $80,000.

Nos. 107 and 109 Hester Street, for six-story brick flat, with store, 42.6 by 45.5; Kleinfeld & Hamburger of 280 Broadway, owners; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $25,000.

No. 1,110 Second Avenue, to four-story brick tenement, with store; F. Huber, premises, owner; C. Weissman of 57 First Street, architect; cost, $500.

No. 65 Mott Street, to five-story brick tenement; G. W. Weeks of 288 Elisabeth Street, owner; O. Reissman, architect; cost, $1,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Jan. 12.

CANNON ST, 119, w s, 20.9x100; Cannon St, 121, w e, 20.10x100; Abraham Nevins and another to Samuel Klein. (mtg $23,000) 100

CONCORD AV, w s, 250 ft n of St. Joseph St, 25x100; Mary Gauch to John Hoffen. 1

EDGECOMBE ROAD, e s, 268.11 ft n of centre of 162d St, 43.7x124.6x84.7x126.4; Phoba C. Rapelye to R. Clarence Dorsett. (mtg $10,000, R S $1). 1

ESSEX ST, 179 and 181, w s, 50x28; Abraham Newman to Lena Neustadt. (mtg $13,000) 1

FRANKLIN ST, 10 and 12, n s, 46.7x97.6x44.6x100.2; Louis Cohinsky to Scaffacio Colombo and another. (mtg $32,000) 1

GREENWICH ST, 452, s w corner of Desbrosses St, 25x20; William Q. Howenstine to William F. Grell. 1

GROVE ST, 34, s s, 24.4x100; Charles A. Rank to Charles Winters. (mtg $8,000) 11,500

GSELL ST, 33, w s, 24.11x100; Levy Minsky to Louis Gordon and others. (mtg $20,000) 1

HENRY ST, 184, e s, 22x100; Moses L. Bloomberg to Barnett Steinberg. (mtg $18,000) 1

JEROME AV, e s, 226.7 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 50x100; William Gilly to John O'Callaghan. (mtg $7,000) 100

JEROME AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of Tremont Av, 50x100; [illegible] to Louis Schirer. (mtg $[illegible]) 100

LOTS 1 and 14, map of partition of Mary A. Wells and hearings vs. Ann M. Storer and others; Joseph P. Fritz to Thomas C. Agnew, all title. 700

LOTS 49 to 56, map of Mount Eden; William J. O'Brien, referee, to Randall Mallory, all title. 825

LOT 200, amended map of Cammann estate; Katharina Lochte to Annie Poersch. (mtg $500) 1

LOT 250, amended map of Cammann estate; Annie Poetsch to Joachim Spies. (mtg $600) 825

MAIN ST, n s, adjoining lands of Sands Valentine, 40x200; Thomas Gore to Thomas C. Arnow, all title, $. & S. 1

MAIN ST, n s, adjoining lands of Sands Valentine; Thomas C. Arnow to Martha A. Olmstead, ¼ part, B. & S. (mtg $4,000) 100

MAIN ST, 1, e s, 650 ft w of Westchester Creek, 40x210x38x230; Katharine A. Olmstead and others to Martha A. Olmstead. (mtg $2,000) 1

MAIN ST, n e s, 650 ft w of Westchester Creek, 40x210x38x230; George W. Frost to Martha A. Olmstead, all title. 500

MADISON ST, 49, n s, 98.8x164.8x irregular; Annay de Tutle, individually and executrix and trustee, to James E. Curry, 1-3 part. 7,743

MADISON ST, 49, n s, 26.3x164.5x irregular; Henrietta Hutton, widow, to James E. Curry, 1-3 part, B. & S. 7,743

MADISON ST, 49, n s, 25.8x164.5x irregular; Rosalie M. (Dowager) Lady Steele, widow, to James E. Curry, 1-3 part. 7,743

MADISON AV, e s, 22 ft s of 84th St, 20x78.7; Frank X. Sadlier to Annie M. Sadlier and another, quitclaim. 1

NAGLE AV, e s, 400 ft e of Elwood St, 100x194.9 ft to Hillside St e 101.2x200.1; Edward J. Farrell to William H. Bullwinkel. 100

PARK AV, n w corner of 60th St, 19.10x100.5; William A. Wadsworth to Murray Lenox Land Company. 100

RIVINGTON ST, s w corner of Mangin St, 24.1x75; Ira L. Bamberger to Edward T. Engel. (mtg $15,000) 18,194

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 225 ft n of 130th St, 100x30; Wm. Edgecombe Av; George J. Ebert to Corporation Liquidating Company. (mtg $65,000) 12,000

TINTON AV, w s, 163.5 ft n of 163th St, 25.5x110; Minnie Hersch to Max Gross. (mtg $7,500) 1

TINTON AV, e s, 142.1 ft n of 163th St, 17.9x73.1; Michael Byrnes to Patrick Byrnes, 1-2 part. (mtg $2,500) 1

WASHINGTON ST, s e s, at n s of Beach St, 60x60; William H. Zinser and others, executors, to William Zinser Realty Company. 100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 3, map 24 lots south of Mount Vernon, Erinaldo Z. Sloat to Sanford Halleck, Jr., (mtg $650) 1

72D ST, 123, s s, 20x60; Thomas W. Conkling to Clara Weisner. (mtg $30,000) 2

57TH ST, 712 East, 25.6x90; Abraham Neuman to Lena Neuman, ½ part. (mtg $35,250) 1

77TH ST, 52 East, 24.8x90.10; Gustave Wacht to Joseph Swernofsky. (mtg $35,000) 100

97TH ST, 109 East, 18x92.8; Magdalena Walkel, widow, and others, to James B. Curry, 3-4 part. 1

97TH ST, 711 East, 21x92.8; Samuel Bergmann to Esther A. Wheaton. 1

111TH ST, 71 West, 22.6x103.6; 11th St, s e s, 114 ft s of 6th Av, 21.10½x20.8x103.3; William Rau to John H. Dye. 1

212ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 42x92; Jacob Weinstein to Louis Nieberg and another. (mtg $25,000) 100

216TH ST, 244 and 246 East, 42x92; Louis Nieberg and another to Jacob Silberman. (mtg $29,500) 1

26TH ST, 326 East, 24.6x98.9; Isaac Heifer to Pincus Lowenfeld and another. (mtg $12,000) 1

25TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 50x98.9; William Oppenheim to Julius Link. (mtg $46,000) 62,000

40TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 75x98.9; the minister, &c., of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church to the Abyssinian Baptist Church of the City of New York. 65,000

44TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Mary E. Cornelius to Cornelius O'Connor and wife. (mtg $4,125) 7,125

45TH ST, n s, 259.4 ft w of 6th Av, 19.2x82; Mary E. Piggott to Edward B. Corey. (mtg $15,000) 1

60TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Ninth Av, Gabriel L. Striker to Martin Seuger, quitclaim. 1

48TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 95x92.8 x95.10x106.5; Cornelius W. Luyster to Daniel R. Guggenheim. (mtg $125,000) 1

49TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 95x92.8 x95.10x106.5; Daniel R. Guggenheim to Herman Wrankow. (mtg $145,000) 1

48TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Peter Kors to Eugene Blanc. (mtg $15,500) 1

56TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x78.7 x25.9x81.9; Emanuel Blumenstiel, referee, to Broadway Savings Institution. 8,000

60TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 400.5; Minnie Hersch and others to Max Gross, B & S. 1

64TH ST, 133 West, 17.6x100.5; Max Marx to Carman H. Barnett. (mtg $17,000) 1

60TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 17.10½x100.5; Isabella Brinkerhoff to Mary A. Roost. (mtg $14,750) Exch.

71ST ST, 226 East, 20x100.5; Julia T. Ryan to Owen T. Plunket. (mtg $9,000) 1

64TH ST, 228 East, 17x102.2; Angel J. Simpson to Anna H. Wilde. 5,000

68TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; William J. Woods, referee, to John Casey. 20,000

68TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; William J. Woods, referee, to John Casey. 21,000

69TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; Herman W. Vanderpoel, referee, to John Casey. 22,500

68TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.11; Herman W. Vanderpoel, referee, to John Casey. 22,500

106TH ST, n s, 55 ft e of Manhattan Av, 30x100.11; Bertha Barth to Marie Wittmark. (mtg $30,000) 1

113TH ST, 104 East, 16 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Leah F. Moore to Jane C. Long. (mtg $10,000) 1

112TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11; Bertha Barth to Marie Wittmark. (mtg $75,000) 1

115TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 74.6x100.11; Morris S. Herrman to Abraham Ruth 1

117TH ST, n s, 194 ft w of Lenox Av, 16x100.11; Gustav J. Zeller to William T. Hookey. (mtg $17,000) 1

112TH ST, 132 West, 19x100.11; William T. Hookey to Gustav O. Zeller. (mtg $17,000) 100

113TH ST, 56 West, 25x100.11; Jacob Bechtis to Caroline Levy. (mtg $21,500) 100

119TH ST, 108 West, 18x100.11; Earl G. Pier to Rivers estate. (mtg $15,000) 2,178

120TH ST, s s, 90.10 ft w of 7th Av, 25.2 x100.11; Wilfred M. Meyer to Harry C. Hallenbeck. (mtg $17,000) 1

134TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; the American Baptist Home Mission Society to Julius Braun. (mtg $20,000) 20,000

134TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Hannah L. Mehrtens and another, executors, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society. 150

134TH ST, West, 25x99.11; Julius Braun to Jonas Weil and another. (mtg $17,000) 1

140TH ST, n s, 335 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; William O'Gorman to Second German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peter's congregation. 12,000

140TH ST, n s, 317 ft e of Willis Av, 18x100; William O'Gorman to Second German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peter's congregation. 4,220

144TH ST, s s, 535 ft e of Willis Av, 25.1 x101x25x103.8; Anna Humbeutel to Hermina Buth. (mtg $11,000) 1

144TH ST, s s, 525 ft e of Willis Av, 25.1x 100x25x103.8; Hermina Buth to Robert Humbeutel and wife, all liens. 1

163D ST, n s, 498 to 448 West, 100x 112.6; Miriam Rheinstein to Bronx Investment Company. (mtg $60,000) 100

176TH ST, 377 East, 25x125; Jerome J. Danzig and another to Charles Netter, B. and S. 1

185TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 50x 79.11; Caroline A. Tucker to Charles Tucker. (mtg $1,700) 1

207TH ST, n s, 75.11 ft w of Hull Av, 25.4 127.1x25x122.8; Elizabeth Griffiths to William C. Bergen. 1

Recorded Leases.

BOWERY, 361, and 4th St, 48 East; Mary A. Polhemus to Ernest C. H. Bauer, 3 years. 3,120

BOWERY, 361; Mary A. Polhemus to Ernest C. H. Bauer, 3 years. 3,120

BROADWAY, n e corner of 106th St, 24 x57; John L. Miller to Hans Renschach, 3 years. $3,250

FORSYTH ST, 44; Lazarus Levy to Isaac Schlitkewitz, 3 years. 2,862

HENRY ST, 326; Adolph Press to Louis Kadofsky, 3 years. 3,250

HENRY St, 326; Adolph Press to Louis Kadofsky, 3 years. 3,250

LEWIS ST, 146; Eva F. Ruppel to John H. Muller, 3 years. $720

LEWIS ST, 146; Eva F. Ruppel to John H. Muller, 3 years. $720

RIVINGTON ST, 104 and 106, n e corner of Ludlow St; Samuel Barkin to Benjamin B. Lawrence, 4 1-3 years. 540

67TH AV, 206; Henry D. Bristol to Wilbur S. Woodward and another, 3 1-3 years. $1,680

9TH AV, 3,605; Julius Wolff to Morris Lehrman, 2 years. 600

9TH AV, 184; Elizabeth Hendry to Julitas L. Hatcher, 3 years. 2,000

9TH AV, 767; Jacob Faulhaber to Simon Hutter, 3 years. $1,200

2D ST, 120 East; Benjamin Harris and another to Isaac Schachter, 3 years. 4,300

2D ST, 251; Samuel Herman to Leasyrosser Cheyra Anche Shard, 5 1-3 years. 504

33D ST, 29 West; Louis Mayer and another to Morgan Marshall Company, 10 years. 4,500

32D ST, 24 West; Meyer Brothers & Co. to Morgan, Marshall & Co., 7½ years. $4,000, 4,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABYSSINIAN BAPTIST CHURCH, N. Y., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 40th St, w s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent. $40,000

ABYSSINIAN BAPTIST CHURCH, N. Y., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Percy Wesley Place, e s, 85.9 ft e of Grove St, 4 years, 4½ per cent. 15,000

ANGERMANN, David, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 82d St, 136 to 146 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 4,500

BULLWINKEL, William H., to Edward J. Farrell; Nagle Av, e s, 400 ft e of Elwood St, 3 years. 9,000

BRAUN, Julius, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society; 134th St, s s, 375 ft e of 8th Av, due Jan. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent. 17,000

CARLEW, James, to Joseph F. Cullman and another, trustees; 7th Av, e s, 25 ft 6 in n of Wagstaff, due Jan. 1, 1904. 60,000

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; James St, 20 and 27; also New Jersey, 41; also James St, 29, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000

CURRY, James E., to Finley J. Du Bois, executrix and trustee; Madison Av, 40, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 15,000

COLOMBO, Bonifacio, and another to David Kidansky and another; Franklin St, 10 and 12, instalments, 6 per cent. 11,400

CHISHOLM, Stewart H., and another to James F. O'Shaughnessy; 33d St, 20 to 36 West; prior mtg $329,000, 6 mos. note 40,000

CLARKEN, Peter J., to Frank B. Colton; 97th St, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, prior mtg $22,000, demand, 6 per cent. 8,000

CORBY, Edward B., to Mary E. Pigott; 45th St, 123 West, due July 10, 1904. 10,000

DOLAN, Ellen, to Harlem Savings Bank; 200th St, s w s, 56.10 ft n w of Briggs Av, 1 year. 7,500

DERX, Martin, to German Savings Bank; 85th St, 530 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 10,000

ENGEL, Edward T., to Ira L. Bamberger; Rivington St, s w corner of Mangan St, prior mtg $3,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,000

FREEMAN, James, to Emma Marx; Delancey St, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 3 years 6,000

GOEBEL, Minnie, to Sumner R. Stone and another, trustees; Forest Av, n s, 36.1 ft e of 165th St, due Jan. 1, 1906. 4,500

GRELL, William F., to Minetta C. Howenstine; Greenwich St, 452, 5 years, 4 per cent. 14,000

GUGGENHEIM, Daniel R., to Mary W. Lurgster and another; 48th St, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, prior mtg $115,000; Dec. 1, 1906. 30,000

HALPIN, Sophie, (Guggols,) to Charles F. W. Mueller and others; Bathgate Av, n w s, 50 ft n w from boundary line. Lots 18 and 19, being part of Lot 18, map of Adamsville, due Jan. 1, 1906. 1,500

KAYSSER, William F., to Charles Uebler; Eagle Av, w s, 72.6 ft s of Westchester Av, prior mtg $4,500, 6 per cent. 1,200

KAYSSER, William F., to Henry Karstens, trustee; Eagle Av, w s, 126.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 4 years. 4,500

KLEIN, Samuel, to Abraham Nevins and another; Cannon St, 119 and 121, 1 year, 6 per cent. 7,000

KERN, Adolph, to Thomas S. Olive, as Commissioner; 65th St, 149 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 14,000

KOLB, Roland S., (Gorham,) to Laura V. Pettit; 31st St, 29 East, due Sept. 17, 1906, 6 per cent. 2,000

KETCHUM, Angelica S., and another to Franklin Seymour; John St, 12 to 16, 1-7 part, 6 per cent. 5,000

LAHM, Martin, to an Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in City of New York; 94th St, 334 East, due May 1, 1906, 4½ per cent. 11,000

LAHN, Martin, to Katherine Bissil; 94th St, 332 East, due May 1, 1906, 4½ per cent. 11,000

LEVENSTEIN, Abraham, to Nicholas C. Benziger and another, executors and trustees; Madison St, s s, 26.8 ft w of Gouverneur St, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 22,000

LEVENSTEIN, Abraham, and another to Hermann Levy; Madison St, n s, 26.8 ft w of Gouverneur St, prior mtg $52,000, instalments, 6 per cent. 5,000

MURRAY-LENOX LAND COMPANY to William A. Wadsworth; Park Av, n w corner of 6th St, 2 years, 4½ per cent. 45,000

MULVEHILL, Mary E., to Matthew F. Mulvihill; Lexington Av, 1,795, 1 year, 6 per cent. 10,000

McCANN, Mary E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 126th St, 113 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 7,000

MURTAGH, Elima A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lexington Av, 493, 1 year, 4 per cent. 7,000

MEYER, John, to Institution for the Savings of Merchants and Clerks; 102d St, n s, 102 ft e of 4th Av, 5 years, 4 per cent. 8,000

NETTER, Charles, to Helen D. Lindheim; 170th St, 377 East, 5 years, 4 per cent. 3,000

NIEBERG, Louis, and another to Jacob Weinstein; 21st St, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 4,500

OLMSTEAD, Martha A., to Frederick A. Constable; Main St, n e s, 850 ft n w of Westchester Ctr, 3 years, 6 per cent. 1,700

O'CONNOR, Cornelius, to Mary J. Johnston; 44th St, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, instalments, 4½ per cent. 4,125

O'CALLAGHAN, John, to Bronx Investment Company; Jerome Av, e s, 236.6 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 5 years. 4,000

PAUL, Katherine, and another to Catherine C. Hill; Morris Av, w s, being lot 322 map Melrose South; also Morris Av, s w cor 151st St; also 4th Av, s e cor 9th St, Unionport, 1-7th part, due April 12, 1903, 6 per cent. 1,000

REID, Walter, to Augustus J. Patterson; 47th St, 56 to 60 West, due Sept. 1, 1901. 20,000

RUTH, Abraham, to Morris S. Herman; 115th St, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 30,000

RAE, Eliza, to Thomas Lynch; Home St,

Referees' Notices.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ROBERT GILMAN and another, Plaintiffs, against ANNA K. GILMAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said interlocutory judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the third day of February, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon, that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises described in said interlocutory judgment, as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, more particularly described as follows:

FIRST PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 4, Block 1,012, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of West Forty-first Street, distant two hundred and thirty-one feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of West Forty-first Street with the westerly line of Seventh Avenue, and running thence southerly and parallel with said westerly line of Seventh Avenue and partly through a party wall ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches; thence westerly and parallel with the said southerly line of West Forty-first Street forty (40) feet; thence northerly and again parallel with the said westerly line of Seventh Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet and nine (9) inches to the said southerly line of West Forty-first Street; thence easterly along said southerly line of West Forty-first Street forty (40) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

SECOND PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 3, Block 858, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of West Thirteenth Street, distant two hundred (200) feet four (4) inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of West Thirteenth Street with the westerly line of Third Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel to said westerly line of Third Avenue and through a party wall one hundred and three (103) feet to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block forty-five (45) feet; thence southerly again parallel with said westerly line of Third Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly line of East Fifty-third Street, and thence easterly along said northerly line of East Fifty-third Street forty-five (45) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

THIRD PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 3, Block 782, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of West Thirty-third Street distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street with the westerly line of Sixth Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with said westerly line of Sixth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block forty (40) feet; thence southerly and again parallel with the said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street; thence easterly along said northerly line of West Thirty-third Street forty (40) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

FOURTH PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 5, Block 1,308, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of East Fifty-third Street distant one hundred and forty (140) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly line of East Fifty-third Street with the westerly line of Third Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel to the said westerly line of Third Avenue one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly and parallel with said northerly line of East Fifty-third Street forty (40) feet; thence northerly and again parallel with the said westerly line of Third Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet and nine (9) inches to the said southerly line of West Forty-first Street; thence westerly along said southerly line of West Forty-first Street forty (40) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

SECOND PARCEL.

The property situate in Section 3, Block 858, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of West Thirteenth Street, distant two hundred (200) feet four (4) inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of West Thirteenth Street with the westerly line of Third Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel to said westerly line of Third Avenue and through a party wall one hundred and three (103) feet to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block forty-five (45) feet; thence southerly again parallel with said westerly line of Third Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly line of East Fifty-third Street, and thence easterly along said northerly line of East Fifty-third Street forty-five (45) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

THIRD PARCEL.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the First Ward of the City of New York, on the easterly side of Front Street, formerly known by the number 127 Front Street, now known by the number 129 Front Street, and bounded westerly in front on Front Street aforesaid, northerly 97 feet 6 inches more or less, on a line parallel with Water street, easterly in the rear by property formerly belonging to the heirs of Robert Bruce, deceased, and southerly by property lately belonging to Thomas Marston, containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-three (23) feet and in length on each side sixty (60) feet, be the same more or less.

Dated New York, January 13th, 1903.

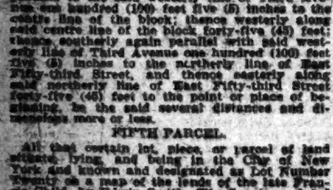
DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

ORMISTON & McCORMACK, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

First parcel: Being street Nos. 220 and 222 West Forty-first Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $1,569.90, with interest.

Second parcel: Being street Nos. 126 and 128 West Thirteenth Street.



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above

Referees' Notices.

property which are to be paid by the referee is $2,276.61, with interest.

Third parcel: Being street No. 211, 213 and 215 West Thirty-third Street.

West Thirty-third Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $6,604.83, with interest.

Fourth parcel: Being plot on East Fifty-third Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues.

Fifty-third Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $504.90, with interest.

Fifth parcel: Being street No. 253 West Forty-seventh Street.

West Forty-seventh Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $1,969.99, with interest.

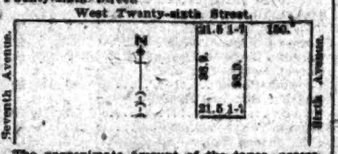
Sixth parcel: Being street Nos. 107, 109, 111, and 113 West Twenty-fifth Street.

West Twenty-fifth Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $6,558.07, with interest.

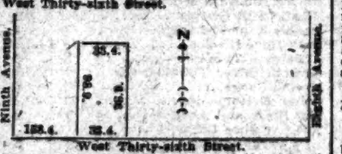
Seventh parcel: Being street No. 113 West Twenty-sixth Street.

West Twenty-sixth Street.



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $1,629.23, with interest.

Eighth parcel: Being street Nos. 365 and 367 West Thirty-sixth Street.

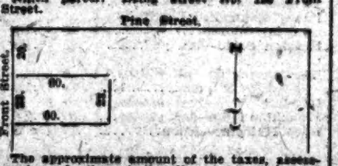


West Thirty-sixth Street.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $618.22, with interest.

Ninth parcel: Being street No. 120 Front Street.

Pine Street.



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and other similar liens upon the above property which are to be paid by the referee is $1,166.48, with interest.

Dated, New York, January 12th, 1903.

DAVID THOMSON, Referee.

ORMISTON & McCORMACK, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 27 William Street, New York City.

NO. 82 AND 40 MORTON STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WILLIAM A. BORGERT, plaintiff, against THOMAS EAGLETON et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and dated January 7, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the first day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

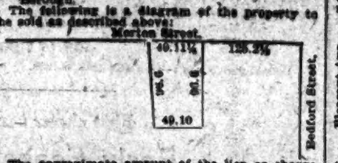
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Morton Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet two and one-half inches westerly from the southwesterly corner of Morton and Bedford Streets, running thence westerly along said southerly side of Morton Street forty-nine feet eleven and one-quarter inches; thence southerly parallel or nearly so with Bedford Street, one hundred feet six inches; thence easterly and parallel with Morton Street forty-nine feet ten inches, and thence northerly, parallel or nearly so with Bedford Street, ninety-six feet six inches to the southerly side of Morton Street at the point or place of beginning; be the said several distances and dimensions more or less. Said premises being now known by the street number thirty-eight and forty Morton Street.

The foregoing sale is subject to covenants against nuisances contained in deed from Lewis E. Brown and wife to Dwight Anderson, dated May 21st, 1894, recorded May 24, 1894, in Liber 2020 of Conveyances, page 326, in the Register's Office of Westchester County.—Dated New York, January 13th, 1903.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee.

EDWARD JACOBS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 25 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is two thousand three hundred and fifty-four 57-100 (2,354.57) dollars, with interest thereon from the 9th day of December, 1902, and with the costs and allowances amounting to $297.31 (two hundred and sixty-seven 31-100 dollars), together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessment, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or to be paid by the referee is two thousand and forty-five 50-100 ($2,045.50) dollars. The property will be sold subject to a prior mortgage for $35,000, covering No. 40 Morton Street, and interest thereon at 6% from July 15th, 1902. A mortgage for $25,000, covering No. 38 Morton Street, and interest at 6% from September 30th, 1902.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee.

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Legal Notices.

WHEREAS, THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between MARTIN FREEMAN and JOSEPH FREEMAN, under the firm name of FREEMAN BROS., has been dissolved by the death of MARTIN FREEMAN, but the business is to be continued by the subscribers, one of whom, to wit, JOSEPH FREEMAN, was a partner in said firm; and

Whereas, the said firm was a copartnership within this State and has conducted business under the firm name of FREEMAN BROS. therein for a period of over five years;

Now, therefore, I, JOSEPH FREEMAN, residing at No. 10 East Eighteenth Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, CHARLES H. FREEMAN, residing at No. 117 East Seventy-eighth Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City; SAMUEL WALLACH, residing at No. 124 West 118th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, and CLARENCE W. FREEMAN, residing at No. 10 East Eighteenth Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, pursuant to statute entitled "An act allowing the continuance of partnership names in certain cases," that we are the persons who constitute the same, that we are the persons who have been after dealing under the said firm name of FREEMAN BROS.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 23rd day of December, 1902.

JOSEPH FREEMAN. [L. S.]
CHARLES H. FREEMAN. [L. S.]
SAMUEL WALLACH. [L. S.]
CLARENCE W. FREEMAN. [L. S.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 26th day of December, 1902, before me personally came JOSEPH FREEMAN, CHARLES H. FREEMAN, SAMUEL WALLACH, and CLARENCE W. FREEMAN, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and to me duly and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

DAVID STRAUSS, Notary Public, New York County.

Billiards.

Billiard and Pool Tables, pocket model; high-grade goods. Lighting, accurate; durable cushions. Decher, est. 1868, 109 East 9th St.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ABRAHAM GOLDSMITH, plaintiff, against JOANNA McSORLEY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the third day of February, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land, in the City of New York, known as Lot No. 1 upon a map entitled, "Map of Land, conveyed by Levi P. Morton and George Hiles to Pauline Simon, by deed dated April 20th, 1901, surveyed by George C. Holferth, No. 55 Liberty Street, New York, May 20th, 1901," which said map was filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, May 24th, 1901, and which said lot is bounded and described as follows:

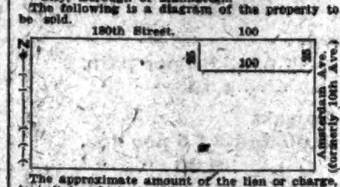
Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and the southerly side of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, and running thence southerly along the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five (25) feet; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Eightieth Street, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eightieth Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eightieth Street one hundred (100) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 12th, 1903.

JOSEPH P. McDONOUGH, Referee.

LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $19,070.56, with interest from the 2d day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowances, amounting to $469.57, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $113.67 and interest.

Dated New York, January 12th, 1903.

JOSEPH P. McDONOUGH, Referee.

Ja13-2awTu&F&13

NO. 42 ATTORNEY STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—PAUL MAYER, plaintiff, against DAVID BECK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

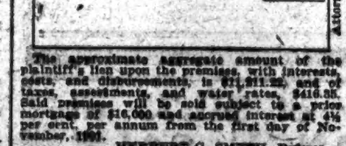
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the City of New York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Broome Street with the westerly side of Attorney Street; running thence southerly along the westerly side of Attorney Street fifty feet; thence westerly and parallel with Broome Street ninteen feet five inches; thence northerly and parallel with Attorney Street fifty feet to the southerly side of Broome Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Broome Street nineteen feet three and one-half inches to the place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, December 17, 1902.

HERBERT C. SMYTH, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises with interests, costs, allowances, counsel fee, $16,815.83, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $416.58. Said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $16,000 and accrued interest at 4½ per cent. per annum from the first day of November, 1901.

HERBERT C. SMYTH, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to January 16, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, January 9th, 1903.

HERBERT C. SMYTH, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY CALLENDER, plaintiff, against JOSEPH SCHWARZLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date December 29, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 21st day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, (now in the Borough of Manhattan,) bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Pleasant Avenue, formerly Avenue A, distant 50 feet and 8 inches southerly from the point of intersection of the easterly line of Pleasant Avenue with the southerly line of 119th Street; running thence easterly parallel with 119th Street and part of the distance through a party wall 75 feet; thence southerly and parallel with Pleasant Avenue 25 feet and 8 inches; thence westerly parallel with 119th Street and part of the distance through a party wall 75 feet to the easterly line of Pleasant Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly line of Pleasant Avenue 25 feet and 8 inches to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, January 6, 1903.

F. L. H. WARD, Referee.

HOWLAND, MURRAY & PRENTICE, Plaintiff's attorneys, 68 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 240 Pleasant Avenue.

119th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $14,901.65, with interest thereon from December 17, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $246.86, with interest from January 8th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,266.00 and interest.

Dated New York, January 7, 1903.

F. L. H. WARD, Referee.

Ja8-Saw3wTu&F&13

BROOK AV. NO. 681.—SUPREME COURT, County of New York.—HELENE PULD, plaintiff, against LENA GEBHARDT and others, defendants.

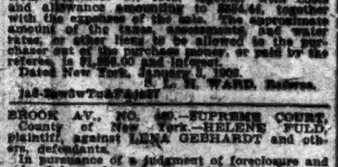
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and dated January 7, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Philip S. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land, situate in the 23d Ward of the City of New York, described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Brook Avenue and the northerly side of 140th Street; running thence northerly along the westerly side of Brook Avenue 100 feet; thence westerly and parallel with 140th Street at a point opposite the centre of a party wall; thence southerly and parallel with Brook Avenue 100 feet; thence easterly and parallel with 140th Street, and through the centre of the said party wall to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 13th, 1903.

EDWARD JACOBS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 25 Pine Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



140th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $15,201.25, with interest thereon from the 9th day of December, 1902, and with the costs and allowances amounting to $297.31 (two hundred and sixty-seven 31-100 dollars), together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,266.00 and interest.

Dated New York, January 7, 1903.

WILLIAM A. KEENER, Referee.

KUHEMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for plaintiff, 32 Broad Street, New York.

Referees' Notices.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY and others, plaintiffs, against MARY B. SCHRAMM and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

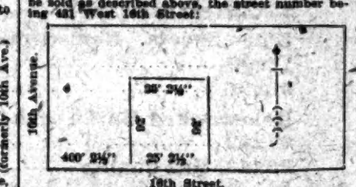
All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Sixteenth Street distant 460 (four hundred) feet and 8½ (two and one-half) inches eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of said Street and Tenth Avenue, and running thence northwardly and parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the distance through the middle of a party wall 92 (ninety-two) feet to the middle line of the block; thence eastwardly parallel with Sixteenth Street and along said middle line of the block 25 (twenty-five) feet and 2½ (two and one-half) inches; thence southwardly parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the distance through the middle of another party wall 92 (ninety-two) feet to the northerly side of Sixteenth Street, and thence westwardly along said street 25 (twenty-five) feet and 2½ (two and one-half) inches to the point or place of beginning, the said premises being known as No. 438 West Sixteenth Street.

Dated New York, January 24, 1902.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

JOHN GUTTON BOSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 421 West 16th Street:



16th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $15,787.50, with interest thereon from the 10th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $545.80, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $212.17 and interest.—Dated New York, January 8d, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

Ja6-2awSwTu&Wa|a27

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY and others, plaintiffs, against MARY B. SCHRAMM and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

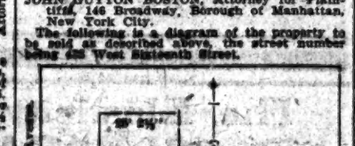
All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Sixteenth Street, distant 375 (three hundred and seventy-five) feet eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of said street and Tenth Avenue, and running thence northwardly and parallel with Tenth Avenue 92 (ninety-two) feet to the middle line of the block; thence eastwardly, parallel with Sixteenth Street and along said middle line of the block 25 (twenty-five) feet and 2½ (two and a half) inches; thence southwardly parallel with Tenth Avenue and part of the distance through the middle of a party wall 92 (ninety-two) feet to the northerly side of Sixteenth Street, and thence westwardly along Sixteenth Street 25 (twenty-five) feet and 2½ (two and a half) inches to the point or place of beginning; the said premises being known by the street number 432 West Sixteenth Street.

Subject to a party wall agreement contained in instrument recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in liber 1830 of conveyances, page 417.—Dated New York, January 3d, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

JOHN GUYTON BOSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 438 West Sixteenth Street.



16th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $15,787.50, with interest thereon from the 10th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $545.80, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $212.17 and interest.—Dated New York, January 3d, 1903.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

Ja6-2aw3wTu&Wa|a27

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against MAE MORGAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Annexed District of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and lying in Section 1, Block 1,246, on the land map of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-fourth Street, distant one hundred and sixty-seven feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of West End Avenue with the northerly side of Eighty-fourth Street, which said point is opposite a party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot adjoining the same on the easterly side thereof; running thence northerly parallel with West End Avenue and part of the way through said party wall, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly and along said centre line, sixteen feet to a point opposite another party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot adjoining the same on the westerly side thereof; thence southerly and again parallel with West End Avenue and part of the way through said last mentioned party wall, one hundred and two feet two inches to the northerly side of Eighty-fourth Street; thence easterly and along the northerly side of Eighty-fourth Street sixteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

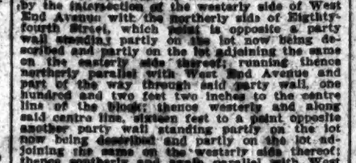
Subject to the covenants against nuisances, character of dwellings, and as to set-back contained in agreement recorded in Liber 68, Section 4, of Conveyances, at Page 49, as modified by agreement recorded simultaneously with the mortgage under foreclosure in this action in Liber Section 4 of Conveyances, at Page 20d.

Dated New York, December 26, 1902.

LOUIS ADLER, Referee.

CHOATE, HANFORD & LAROCQUE, Attorneys for Plaintiff 40 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 316 W. 84th Street:



84th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven and 5-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 16th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to two hundred and forty-eight and 7-100 dollars with interest from December 19, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and interest.

Dated New York, December 26, 1902.

Surrogate Notices.

RANIGAULT, CHARLOTTE MORRIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE MORRIS RANIGAULT, late of the County of Sussex, England, Great Britain, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Weeks, Battle and Marshall, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1903, next.—Dated New York the seventh day of October, 1902. RICHARD MORRIS, RICHARD LEWIS MORRIS, Administrators, with the will annexed. WEEKS, BATTLE AND MARSHALL, Attorneys for the Administrators, 170 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES gives the

Pianos and Organs.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
59th Ave. & 59th St.

January Piano Sale.

$1 a Week

Secures the Celebrated Tone-Lasting

Walters Piano

Built by the Walters Piano Company and guaranteed for ten years. One of the best makes of pianos on the market.

The Walters Piano will always keep its tone. The more used the more resonant become its singing qualities.

Instruments which cannot begin to compare with the Walters Piano are sold daily at from $300 to $400 each.

Our special January price is

$195,

$5 down and $1 a week

Pianos delivered upon first payment of $5.

We also offer on the same easy terms

Wilson Piano $155

Harmony Piano $175

Bloomingdales' is the only department store in the world having in connection with it a piano factory of its own. Thus, you can see our facilities for selling pianos are unmatched.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.
3d Avenue, 59th and 60th Streets.

WATERS PIANOS

To our complete stock of WATERS PIANOS we have added the beautiful new CHESTER PIANO, the "best low-priced piano in the world," and FULLY WARRANTED FOR SIX YEARS. Price

$170

Cash, or $190 on instalments; only $10 down and

$5 PER MONTH.

Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free

HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings), 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT THE

WISSNER

PIANO WAREROOMS,
208 EAST 14TH ST.

Upright, good maker	$119
Upright, taken in trade	90
406 BROAD ST., NEWARK.	
Upright, brilliant tone	$90
Upright, used by artists	225
138 NEWARK AVE., JERSEY CITY.	
Upright, renowned maker	$135
Upright, was $550, now	225
808 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.	
Upright, concert, used	$245
Upright, little used	175

New Pianos, $100-200.

Guaranteed 10 years. These are the greatest piano bargains in piano values you will ever meet with. Visit our new factory, BROOKLYN PIANO MFG. CO., Warerooms, 504 Broadway, Brooklyn. Open Saturday, Monday Evenings.

PEASE PIANOS

are built for PARTICULAR people. For 58 years an instrument of the highest class; $6,000 in use. Write for 1903 catalogue and special payment plan. Bargains in used pianos, $100 up. Renting, exchanging.

128 WEST 42D ST., (Bet. Broadway and 6th Av.) New York.

STURZ PIANOS.

FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th Street, Bronx East of 3rd Ave.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,

28 EAST 14TH ST.

Beautiful, dainty Baby Grands of highest merit. Colonial, Renaissance, and Baby Uprights, with or without our wonderful transposing keyboard. Several Steinway and Chickerings pianos at bargain prices.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS

A dainty piano, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 41TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1045—38th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

THE PIANOTIST.

The invisible piano player; plays any piano; any one can play it; recitals daily; cash or instalments. Warerooms, 128 5th Av., nr. 19th St.

$30 upright piano; Chickering; bargain; mahogany upright, almost new, $90; Steinway, sacrifice. Biddle's, 7 East 14th St.

Upright, $125; 24 monthly; Kranich & Bach, parlor, [illegible] Brooklyn.

Uprights used, $45, $75, $90; Weber, Chickering and other standard makes. Bidder's, 4 West 125th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 103 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 467 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Century Dictionaries and other sets bought for cash; calls made free at residences. Malkan, Bookman, 1 William St.; tel. 2121 Broad.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 5th Av.

Don't sell your household effects, antiques, [illegible]

For Sale.

$1 A Week EDISON PHONOGRAPH $1 A Week

Largest Stock of Records in the World.

S. B. DAVEGA
Only Store, 34 E. 14th St.
Open Monday, Wed. and Sat. Nights.

TYPEWRITERS—MANHATTANS, REMINGTONS, SMITH PREMIERS, RENTED, $3 & $4 per month. All other makes sold 25 per cent. to 75 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 317 BROADWAY. Tel. 2240 Franklin.

MUSIC BOXES Musical Clocks, Music Albums, Talking Machines. Send for catalogue. E. L. Clarkson, 7 Barclay, City. Old Music Boxes Repaired by Experts.

SAFES New and

$1.65

Derbies made by our own maker for our regular stock at $3 and $4.

But not quite perfect, and so put aside.

But so good that yesterday's sale leaves only a few hundred.

$1.65.

Still plenty of all sizes in the overcoats marked down to $15.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

260 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 146 to 148 4th Ave. We fill orders by mail.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 64 West 32d St.

BLAZING FACTORY WALL FALLS ON ELEVATED

Current in Third Rail Imperiled Score of Firemen.

Police Clear Nearby Tenements—Chief Purroy Says Manhattan Officials Ignored His Request—Loss Upward of $500,000.

Fire completely wrecked the eight-story building of the leather manufacturing firm of Fayerweather & Ladew, on the southwest corner of Allen and Houston Streets, yesterday, damaging the property to the extent of upward of $500,000. As a result of the fall of a wall on the elevated railroad structure, the Second Avenue line, below Twentieth Street, was put out of commission, and it may be several days before trains can be run again.

Four alarms were sent in for the blaze, Acting Chief Purroy arriving on the first alarm. The first alarm was from an automatic box at about 4 o'clock in the morning. From then until late yesterday afternoon the firemen struggled with the blaze and the smoking ruins. Only with the greatest difficulty was the conflagration prevented from extending to the numerous tenements adjoining the leather establishment.

The Manhattan Elevated Railroad officials did not shut off the current in the "third rail" when requested to do so, as soon as Chief Purroy reached the scene he notified the station agent at First Street and First Avenue that it would be necessary for his men to work on the elevated structure on Allen Street, which runs by the burning building.

"I also telephoned to the company's power house," said Chief Purroy, "and notified them that the power should be shut off at once. But no attention was paid to my request. It was not until the wall fell and crushed part of the elevated structure that the power was turned off. This illustrates the indifference of the Elevated Railroad management to the safety of the men of the Fire Department."

Chief Purroy said that he would report the whole matter to the Fire Commissioner and ask that action against the Elevated Railroad management be instituted. Battalion Chief Guerin, who had command of a squad of men on the elevated structure, was equally indignant at the danger to which his men had been subjected without cause.

At the offices of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, no information was forthcoming. Assistant Superintendent Grape manifested some resentment that the Fire Department should retain control of the elevated structure for so many hours as it had already done, and in answer to questions as to when the structure would be repaired, Mr. Grape replied:

"Just as soon as the Fire Department permits us to get to work."

The fire was in many respects spectacular. At a little before 7 o'clock in the morning Battalion Chief Guerin and a score of men were at work on the elevated structure near the Allen Street side of the building. Chief Guerin had been watching the wall on that side very closely, and when at this hour he saw the wall swaying slightly, he yelled to the men:

"Drop the hose and run for your lives!"

Just as the men got out of danger's way the wall tottered over and crushed to the street that portion of the elevated structure on which the men had been standing. He had a narrow escape from death at the fire which did so much damage on the new East River bridge. The following day he was severely injured at a fire at Avenue A and Eighth Street, and he had only just come out of the hospital.

At about the time when Guerin ordered his men from the elevated structure, Chief Purroy ordered all the firemen out of harm's way. Water Tower No. 2, which was operating on Houston Street, pouring a powerful stream of water into the building, was abandoned. The heat was so intense that the tool box on the truck of the tower caught fire. Two firemen carefully approached the tower and pushed the tool box from the truck.

A moment later a portion of the burning wall fell, partly buried the water tower, and completely disabled it. Within a short time the whole tower was incased in a thick coating of ice, and icicles hung from every available place. The cold weather also froze a large amount of water on the elevated structure, and icicles by the thousand hung from it. The buildings of the neighborhood also got a coating of ice, and in many places the scene was exceptionally picturesque.

There was for a little while great excitement among the tenement house people of the neighborhood. Capt. Albertson of the Eldridge Street Station had sent for all the available reserves from twenty-five precincts, and he sent a large number of them to assist the people out of the buildings which he believed to be in peril. Many of the tenants insisted upon carrying some of their belongings with them.

The firm of Fayerweather & Ladew established temporary headquarters at Lyon's restaurant, on the Bowery, from which point they directed such of their employes as applied. Five hundred persons were employed in their establishment. Later in the day they resumed control of their annex on Eldridge Street, which formed the lower part of an "L" with the burned structure.

One incident of the fire was the placing of some seventy-five or a hundred telephone wires out of commission for the time being. The telephone company began work repairing them, however, while the blaze was still burning.

The insurance on the wrecked property of Fayerweather & Ladew amounted to $521,000, including $406,000 on stock, $90,000 on buildings, and $35,500 on machinery, and was distributed as follows:

ON BUILDING.

Home, N. Y.	$15,000	Law, Union & C.	$5,000
Niagara	10,000	Springfield	5,000
Western, Canada	10,000	Firemen's, Bal.	5,000
Magdeburg	5,000	Manchester	5,000
Union of London	5,000	Royal	5,000
Hanover	5,000	Phoenix, London	5,000

ON MACHINERY.

Caledonian, Scotland	$10,000	Royal	$25,000
Niagara	10,000	London	5,000
St. Paul	7,500		

ON STOCK.

Aetna	$20,000	Germania	$5,000
Home	20,000	Ins. Co. of N. A.	5,000
Ætna F. & M.	20,000	Norwich Union	5,000
Hartford	20,000	Niagara	5,000
Phenix, Brooklyn	20,000	National, Hartford	5,000
Boston	10,000	Caledonian	5,000
Hamilton	10,000	Agricultural	5,000
Connecticut	10,000	Security	5,000
New Hampshire	10,000	Thuringia	5,000
Sun	10,000	Brit. Am., Can.	5,000
Pa. Fire	10,000	Delaware	5,000
Continental	10,000	Hamburg, Bremen	6,000
Rochester German	10,000	County	5,000
Milwaukee Mech.	10,000	Western, Pitts.	5,000
Commercial, Phila.	10,000	Firemen's, Bal.	2,500
Hanover, Illinois	7,500	Aachen & Munich	2,500
Williamsburg City	7,500	New York	2,500
Buffalo German	7,500	Brit. Am., N. Y.	2,500
Commonwealth	5,000	Netherlands	2,500
Howard	5,000	Home, Cal.	2,500
Nat'l Un., N. Y.	5,000	Indemnity	2,500
Phila. Und.	5,000	Franklin	2,500
Orient Insurance	5,000		

Annual January Sale Shoe Dept.

Commencing Tuesday, January 13th.

Ladies' Vici Kid, French Calf and Patent Leather Boots, made from the finest selected stocks and strictly bench made; light and heavy soles, Cuban and Louis XV. heels, for dress or street wear,

$5.00 per pair, formerly $7 & $8.

Kid, Enamel, French Calf, Dull Dongola and Patent Leather Boots,

$3.95 per pair, formerly $5 & $6.

Kid Button and Lace Boots, also Patent Leather Button Boots,

$3.25 per pair, values to $5.

Kid, Box Calf & Enamel Button & Lace Boots, broken lots, $2.65, values to $5.

Patent Leather and Kid Slippers, beaded and plain, broken lots, several styles to select from, $2.50, values to $6.

Felt Slippers, plain and fur trimmed, $1.00, formerly $1.50.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and 20th Street.

Annual Clearing Sale of Lace Curtains.

On Tuesday, Jan. 13 we will sell all odd pairs, two pair and three pair lots of *Lace and Colored Window Curtains,* at ⅓ to ½ off regular prices.

Lace Bed Sets.

In connection with above, we will offer our Sample Bed Sets, both plain and ruffled, comprising some 70 different designs, at ⅓ off regular prices.

Window Muslins.

About 2,000 yards muslin, assorted styles, Ruffled, Embroidered and with Lace Insertions, at *12½c., 15c., 17½c., 25c.* yard, formerly 20c., 25c., 35c., 40c.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

Semi-Annual Sale of Carpets.

To close the season prior to stock-inventory, we will sell

250 Pieces *Best Quality Body Brussels,* at *97½c.* per yard, worth $1.35.

Commencing Monday, Jan. 12th

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

"Ripans Tabules: doctors find A good prescription for mankind."

James McCreery & Co.

Sale of Lace Curtains, Upholstery Goods, Bedsteads.

4th Floor.

Beginning on Tuesday, January 13th.

About 1,200 pairs,—fine Renaissance and Irish Point lace curtains, at one-third to one-half below usual prices.

Renaissance, 3.00, 4.75, 5.75 and 8.50 per pair.

Irish Point, 2.75, 3.75, 5.50 and 6.50 per pair.

About 400 pairs of Portieres—reversible or with applied borders. Repp, Armure, Brocade, Venetian Velours and Tapestry.

3.00, 4.00, 5.00 and 6.50 per pair.

Gobelin and Verdure Tapestry, and satin faced Fabrics, suitable for draperies or wall and furniture coverings.

1.00, 1.50, 1.85 and 2.50 per yard.

Fine English lacquered Brass Bedsteads, richly mounted.

27.50, 35.00 and 45.00

Usual price 40.00 to 65.00

Latest models of United Crafts Furniture.

Twenty-third Street.

"A Tale of Two Cities"

And we're telling it in all our stores.

Continued Sale of

Men's Suits..... $15

Handsome mixed and plain Cutaways and Sacks, formerly selling $18 to $25. Fine goods; best styles.

Men's Overcoats..$15 & $20

Reduced from $5 to $10 on each coat—Fine Long Stylish garments, including some paddocks. Some satin lined.

Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

Smith, Gray & Co.,

Broadway at 31st St.

Broadway at Bedford Ave. / Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

Brooklyn

James McCreery & Co.,

Household Linens.

Sale of table cloths, damasks, napkins, towels and bed linens.

Bleached Damask Cloths.

2x2 yards	2.00 and 2.50 each.
2x2 1-2 yards	2.50 " 3.25 "
2x3 "	3.00 " 4.00 "
2x3 1-2 "	3.50 " 4.75 "
2 1-2x2 1-2 yards	3.50 " 4.25 "
2 1-2x3 "	4.25 " 5.25 "

Napkins to match.

Breakfast size	1.85 and 2.40 per dozen.
Dinner "	2.75 " 3.75 " "

All Linen, hemstitched Pillow Cases.

22x36	85c. per pair.
25x36 (extra heavy)	1.20 " "

Linen Sheets. Hemstitched.

72x99	3.85 per pair.
90x96	4.75 " "

Hemstitched Huckaback Towels.

22x40	3.00 and 3.75 per doz.
23x43, fine quality	6.00 " "

Cream, Irish Damask, 72 inches wide.

65c. per yard.

Very fine quality Damask.

1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 per yard.

Twenty-third Street.

SOROSIS

TRADE MARK

The Best Shoe for Women.

3.50 per pair.

Nothing can be better than the best.

When supplying patrons the foot is always measured,—as ordinary sizes do not indicate the model required.

James McCreery & Co.

Twenty-third Street.

The Elasticity of $11.75 at The CLEARANCE SALE

It's only a question of how quick you are about getting here—if you get here early enough first choice is yours of any suit or overcoat included in this sale—no matter what suit or overcoat you pick—whether it be one that sold for $25, $20, $18 or $15—It's yours for

$11.75.

Naturally those that were the highest priced will go first. If you want to get a plum better get in early.

WM. VOGEL & SON

BROADWAY. HOUSTON ST.

STYLISH

FURNITURE.

Balance of our Holiday Stock, consisting of Parlor Suits, Odd Chairs and pieces, (our own upholstering,) also Dressing Tables, Cheval Glasses, Piano Stools, Music Cabinets, Taboorettes, Pedestals, Morris Chairs and Ladies' Desks, all will be closed out at prices to insure immediate sale.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.

210,703 advertisements were printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the 12 months ending December 31, 1901. THE NEW YORK TIMES has become a preferred medium for the publication of Want Advertisements.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

THE IDEAL DRESSING TABLE.

One that is pretty, yet not too elaborate in design; simple enough to show the richness of the wood, yet large enough to have a place for everything, all the boxes, bottles, brushes, combs, and trays, with roomy drawers and a good mirror.

Our artistic designs in Satin-wood, White Mahogany, Bird's-eye Maple, Mahogany, Oak, Birch, etc., will enable you to easily fill your particular want.

Come in and see what ideal pieces can now be had, some even below factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.

NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

HEARN

West Fourteenth Street.

Great White Sale

The Sale of Ladies' Underwear

Is the most successful we have yet held....Past seasons' experience of high grades at low prices are remembered by our customers—that is why these sales gain new friends each year.

QUALITY the Keynote.....No INFERIOR grades.

Drawers	.17 to 3.69	Night Dresses	.39 to 10.98
Corset Covers	.12½ to 3.49	Skirts	.79 to 10.98
Chemises	.19 to 4.89	Underskirts	.29 to $2.49

OUR VALUES ARE ALWAYS BETTER THAN OTHER FOLKS' BEST.

White Sale Attractions Increase Each Day.

To-day—A Notion Sale

These Sales are noted for liberal quantities, best qualities, and RADICAL CUTS IN PRICES.

Quotations hold good for Tuesday and Wednesday.

NO CITY MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Out of town orders mailed up to 6 P. M. on Wednesday will be attended to.

	Regular.	Special
Dress Shields—rubber, stockinet and lightweight— Nos. 2 and 3	8 to	5
Nos. 4 and 5	.13	8
Lightweight—single and double covered—rubber—extra quality— Nos. 3, 4 and 5	.11 to .16	9
Silk Cov'd Shields—single face or with reverse of Nainsook—sizes 2, 3 and 4	.19 to .25	.15
Non-twisting Tape—six widths in package—7 yds	3	2
Roll Tape—24 yards	6	4
Ass't'd Bunch Tapes—17 to 20 yards	.10	6
Mohair Corset Laces—5 yards long—each	5	3
Corset Clasps—double steel	3½	2
Corset Clasps—sateen cov'd	7	5
Corset Laces—flat and round—dozen	.10	6
Feather Stitched Braids—6 yds	5	3½
Muslin Yokes—all sizes	.10	6
Fine Sateen Yokes—all sizes	.16	.10
Hose Supporters—3 sizes	7	5
Corset Front Supporters	.24	.19
Fancy Frilled Elastic	.10	7
All Silk Frilled Elastic—yd	.24	.19
Heavy Ribbed Silk Elastic	.24	.19
Elastic Silk Belting	.40	.29
Double Tape Measures	3	2
Bath Robe Girdles	.15	.19
Aluminum Thimbles—doz	8	5
German Silver Thimbles—pa	4	3
Needle Books	.10	8
Collar Buttons—doz	3	2
Silk Stars and Anchors	8	6
Tubular Shoe Laces—1 to 1¼ yards—dozen	8	5
Fine Pearl Buttons—2-hole and 4—16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 ligne—card of 2 dozen	.10	7
Pearl Buttons—half Ball—4 sizes—card 2 dozen	.16	.10
Fancy Enamelled Buttons—6 colors—dozen	.40	.19
Russian Braid—doz. yds	.25 to .19	.15
Renaissance do.—all widths—piece of 36 yds	.25 to	.15
Mending Wool—best shades	3	2
Washable Silks—doz. skeins	.30	.25
Bone Hairpins—dozen	.12	8

	Regular.	Special
Sewing Silk—50 yds.—Black and colors—doz	.29	.23
Buttonhole Twist—box of 25 spools—black and colors	.19	.15
Hemmway & Bartlett's black sewing silks—100 yd. spools	5	3
½-oz. spools	.22	.17
Hemmway & Bartlett's black sewing silks—1 oz	.49	.37
Basting Cotton—best—500 yd. spools—3 cts.—doz	.35	.29
100 yd. spools—doz	.12	9
Linen Finish Thread—100 yd. spools—doz	.24	.16
Crochet Silks—100 yds	.10	6
Kerr's Lustre Thread—400 yd. spools	.13	.10
Double Bone Casing—silk stitched	9	6
Silk Taffeta Binding—black and colors—6 yds	9	6
Prussian Binding—black and white—9 yd. piece	.13	9
Strong Dress Belting—black and white—9 yds	.12	9
Fancy Dress Belting—also Single Serge—9 yds	.50	.34
Ivory tipped Dress Steels	6	4
Shell Whalebone—36 inch	.15	.11
Extra heavy Shell	.20	.15
Spring and Safety H. & E.—gross	.7	4
Swell Hooks and Eyes—gr	.12	9
De Long Hook Tape—yd	.21	.19
Velveteen Binding—black and colors—5 yds	.12	8
Velveteen Binding—extra quality—5 yds	.19	.14
Worsted Skirt Braid—3 yds	6	4
Worsted Skirt Braid—12 yds	.17	.12
Alpaca Skirt Braid—5 yds	9	6
Extra heavy Horn Bone—sizes 9 and 10—doz	6	3
Nickel Safety Pins—3 sizes—dozen	3	1
Clinton Safety Pins—3 sizes—doz	5	3½
Pins—package of 4 papers	5	3
Best American—paper	5	3
Mourning Pins—Kirby's	9	6
Hairpin Cabinets	5	4
Hairpins—dozen papers	5	3
Cube Pins—ass't'd	8	4
Larger—300 count	.12	8

Fine Upholstery at Half Price

To be in keeping with values of the "White Sale" we have made extraordinary reductions throughout the stock, which, together with recent purchases at manufacturers' and importers' stock clearing reductions, enable us to offer

VALUES THAT ARE TRULY SENSATIONAL.

PURE SILK DAMASKS—Nile, Myrtle, Terra Cotta, Old Red, Blue, Cream, etc., solid colors, two tones and high art combinations, 50 inches wide—value $4.50 ..... 1.98; value $8.00 and $7.00 ..... 2.98. Richest designs, including manufacturers' advance styles for Spring 1903.

ORIENTAL STRIPE TAPESTRIES—Handsome styles in illuminated figured stripes, with Persian and Turkish figures alternating—effects equal goods that sell at $1.00—Our price for these ..... .29

Heavy Tapestries in Silk Warp effects—all colors—worth .85 ..... .59

Tapestries—Oriental Stripes and Figures; Watteau; Art Nouveau; and French Linens in cretonne patterns—odd pieces of 79 and 98 cent grades .. .48

Chintz Cretonnes—large and small designs—all colors—worth .10 ..... .7½

SHADES AND POLES—White Linen Holland—3x6 ft.—linen knot fringe—were .54 ..... .39

White Enamel Cottage Rods—gold tipped fixtures—were .19 ..... .12½

SPECIAL VALUES IN COUCH COVERS—Full range of India, Persian, Turkish, Bagdad, Mikado and Egyptian—Also Navajo and French Figured— .98 to 7.98

Unmatchable ass't—Unmatchable values.

GREAT OFFERING OF RICH LACE CURTAINS

Irish Point and Point de Paris.

A manufacturer's end of the season accumulation—choice, rich patterns on best bobbinet—3 to 4 yards long.

SIX LOTS.

2.98 worth	4.50	7.98 worth	10.98
4.98 worth	7.98	9.98 worth	14.98
6.98 worth	9.98	11.98 worth	15.98

All High Class, exclusive designs, made for best trade. If you miss these values you will certainly regret it.

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS—Reversible—all colors—1½ yds.—usually 1.29—this lot ..... .79

RUFFLED NETS FOR CURTAINS—French Bobbinet—wide lace and inserting—52 inch—worth 25 to 45 cents ..... .19 .24 .29

SUPERB VERONA VELOURS—Richest fabrics of the period for Furniture, Draperies and Wall Coverings, equal to the French at $3.50 and $4.00 ..... 1.69

French Brocade Plush Draperies—odd pieces—first-class colorings—worth $3.50 ..... .98

Odd pieces of rich French Novelty Tapestries and Silk Gobelins—value $3.00 yard 1.49

First choice can now be made of

Early Season Novelties in FINE WASH DRESS FABRICS

from France, Germany and Great Britain, and exquisite productions of AMERICA'S BEST MANUFACTURERS, rivalling the Foreign in beauty, although much lower in price.

Our reputation for fine qualities in large assortments at lowest prices that any one will name is

GUARANTEE OF SPLENDID VALUES.

SILK AND CHIFFON MULLS—Novelties in Opal tintings, dainty stripes and Iridescent effects .33 ..... .45

NOVELTY MOUSSELINES—Satin Striped and "Frostine"—crispy, transparent—exquisite colored designs on white, also White and Black—make beautiful gowns ..... .39

LIKE SILKS—One of the marvels of cotton weaving and finishing—rightly named, for silk is not more soft or lustrous—large variety of designs and colorings ..... .29

IRISH DIMITIES—Genuine "Emerald Isle" fabrics—crisp, clear, charming in texture and printings—Vines, Stripes, Allovers, Scallops—every variety—nothing finer made ..... .24

ROMANY MUSLINS—Spatter work effects—sure to become favorites—cleverly overprinted fancy stripes of Rose, Blue, Green, Violet, Maize or Navy on Black and White spotted backgrounds ..... .21

Compare favorably with imported fabrics at four times the price.

MERCERIZED CHAMBRAYS—High Silk Sheen—soft finish—plain, dotted, figured, striped ..... .19

Placed side by side with the imported it would take an expert to say "which is which," and yet price is less than half for which French goods can be sold.

IMPERIAL GERMAN LINENS—Plain and fancy—soft, silky, strong—best quality—elsewhere .48 .. .29

FRENCH GINGHAMS—Heavy fancy rope stripes in those soft yet brilliant color weavings for which the French goods are so famed—finest grade ..... .24

FANCY BATISTES—Firm cloth that insures good service—stylish effects in pin and polka dots; stripes of all kinds; allovers, cluster, medallion and floral figures—in full range of proper colorings ..... .12½

Many of the designs are exclusive—confined to us alone, and many of the most beautiful cannot be found later.

SILK MADRAS—Soft, stanch, lustrous, light—ideal for Suits and Waists—spots, stripes and fanciful designs—with and without cords and hemstitchings—exquisite colors ..... .39

SCOTCH MADRAS—"Fetching" styles in Fancy Cords and Cheviot Stripes—more than ever popular for outing and shirt waist costumes ..... .39

IMPORTED GRENADINES—White with ribbon stripes of Coral, Turquoise, Maize, Reseda, Helio, &c.; also solid Blacks and Blacks with white stripes in loop, cluster or tatting effects ..... .38 .39 .49 .55

Make up most effectively and can scarcely be told from expensive Silk Grenadines of which they are counterparts.

IMPORTED PINEAPPLE TISSUES—Silk and linen—sheer and light as a cobweb yet very strong in texture—natural linen shades with inserting—stripes of white Val. lace—very "Frenchy" .45 .. .49

LIBERTY SATEENS—One of 1903's choicest novelties—The highest perfection to which "Sateens" have yet been brought—highly lustrous—right weight—(yet not sheer) printings wonderfully fine, are in richest color tintings rivalling the most expensive silks ... .39

Many will find these preferable to silk for evening and summer wear, as they are cool, will wash and do not wrinkle.